"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; winds north, becoming variable.

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POPE LEO'S FUNERAL MAY BE HELD TO-DAY

Period of Lying in State Likely to be Curtailed.

Thousands of People Passed Before the Body in St. Peter's Yesterday—At One Time the Crush Threatened a Panic.

ROME, July 23.—From sunrise until sunset to-day thousands of people passed before the body of Pope Leo XIII., lying in state in the Basilica of St. Peter.

It was originally intended that this opportunity publicly to view the body of the Pope should extend through three days, but to-night The Associated Press correspondent learns that the time is likely to be curtailed, and that the funeral may take place to-morrow, instead of Saturday night, owing to the evidences that decomposition is setting in. This is due to to-day's severe heat, from which no embalming, however perfect, could completely protect the body.

The prevailing impression of those who to-day passed before the iron gates of the Chapel of the Sacrament to view the body was one of intense pity, combined with a certain sense of horror. The body was tilted up on the catafalque in order that all might see the terribly shrunken face. An ordinary skull in a frame of gold lying in the midst of a mass of red robes could scarcely have been more typical of death.

Except at sunrise, when the crush threatened a panic, all those who wished it had an opportunity of entering St. Peter's. During the day many of those who passed in stopped before the catafalque to say a hurried prayer. Hundreds of the women, and even some of the men, carried children in their arms.

The impressive ceremonies of yesterday were viewed by only a favored few of the nobility, aristocracy, and the highest clergy, but to-day the doors were opened to the entire public. Many remained on the piazza throughout the hot night in order to gain a place at the head of the line. By 5 o'clock this morning there was a crowd of several hundred, which had increased by 6 o'clock to several thousand.

Elaborate preparations had been made to guard against accidents in the crush. All converging streets were cleared of vehicles, leaving them free for foot passengers, while six ambulance stations had been erected, including one at the entrance to the piazza and another beside the door of St. Peter's.

BELLS OF ST. PETER'S TOLL.

Exactly at 6 o'clock the bells of the great church began tolling mournfully—a small bell beginning the high notes and the chimes running down through the scale until a deep bass stroke had completed the minor chord. At the sound of the first bell two regiments of Italian Grenadiers marched smartly across the piazza to the stone steps, and soon the vast portico swarmed for the first time in years with Italian troops—300 on the portico and 1,200 surrounding the colonnades. The Grenadiers wore long blue service coats and peaked caps. They stood in double column at parade rest, the lines extending from the threshold of the church through the narrow gateway of the temporary wooden structure which was holding back the crowd.

At 6:05 the gate was opened and the human tide began to flow in. The jam at the narrow entrance soon became terrific, threatening serious results to the struggling mass of half-fainting women and children. Although the crowd was not extraordinarily large, the steady movement into the funnel-like inclosure made the pressure tremendous. Many women had their dresses or veils torn off and some were lifted, exhausted, over the wooden inclosure and out of the crush. Fortunately there were no serious accidents and the ambulances were not summoned.

SCENE INSIDE THE CHURCH.

Within the church temporary railings had been erected to keep the people in a straight line leading directly to the bier. This was the centre to which all eyes were turned. The silent form lay on a catafalque ten feet high, so that all could see it. Around the bier burned thirteen high candles, while on each side stood Noble Guards, motionless. Further back were kneeling priests and acolytes softly intoning invocations.

The crowd pushed against the iron trellis which separates the chapel from the main portion of the church, but those who expected to kiss the slippered feet were disappointed, as the lower extremities of the body were half a yard back of the iron grating.

All ranks and stations of life were represented in the faces which were pressed against the trellis. Many were working people; there also were groups of convent girls under the care of nuns, and of schoolboys headed by priests.

At 9:30 A. M. a solemn pontifical requiem mass was celebrated in St. Peter's for the repose of the soul of the Pope. The crowd was kept constantly moving within the wooden barriers, but other entrances were provided for those desiring to assist at the mass at the other side of the church. Several thousand people were present, although in so vast a church, capable of containing 70,000 persons, they appeared to be a mere handful, especially as they were all standing.

In the hot hours the crowd in St. Peter's decreased, and during the rest of the day no difficulty was experienced in viewing the body.

ITALIAN TROOPS IN ST. PETER'S.

Their Presence Believed to Indicate Better Relations Between Quirinal and Vatican.

ROME, July 23.—An important political factor was introduced into the proceedings in St. Peter's to-day by the entrance into the Basilica of Italian soldiers, who remained there throughout the day to preserve order. They were in full uniform, wearing their caps and side arms. They lined the aisles of the Basilica, and stood two deep in front of Pope Leo's body itself, until the whole church assumed an aspect almost more military than religious.

The soldiers' presence in the church in such a capacity, unprecedented in the history of modern Italy, is important as an indication of better relations between the Government and the Vatican, as it was by the consent, if not by the desire, of the Vatican authorities that the troops of the Quirinal were to-day employed in Papal territory.

Another feature which is causing comment along the same lines is the fact that Cardinal Oreglia, in receiving a group of the City Fathers of Rome, who represent the Clerical Party, charged them to thank also their Liberal colleagues for the manifestations of sympathy which they showed during the illness of the Pope. The Cardinal, continuing his conversation, indicated special satisfaction over similar manifestations coming from several constituted bodies of the Kingdom of Italy, such as communal councils and provincial deputations.

"It is an unexpected tribute," exclaimed the Cardinal, "which no one would have imagined twenty-five years ago."

SEEMED TO BLESS THE POPE.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 24.—Describing the scene in St. Peter's when Pope Leo's body was transported there from the Vatican, the Rome correspondent of The Times says the strong light from the roof of the basilica, throwing the monuments of the old Popes into bolder relief, produced an effect making a striking appeal to the imagination.

The great figures, with their arms outstretched in benediction, seemed to lean forward to bless the passing of one who was not the least illustrious of their successors.

POPE LEO'S WILL OPENED.

Everything Goes to the Church Except Presents for Relatives and Doctors.

ROME, July 23.—The will of Pope Leo was opened at to-day's meeting of the Congregation of Cardinals. After the will had been opened it was the intention of the Cardinals to maintain the strictest secrecy concerning its contents, but it is learned that it comprises thirty-six sheets in the handwriting of the late Pope, except some additions evidently made in his later years, when the Pope found considerable difficulty in writing owing to the trembling of his hand, which was so pronounced before his death that he was obliged to hold his right hand with his left when he made his signature.

The earlier portions of the testament include recommendations addressed to the executors, Cardinals Rampolla, Mocenni, Cretoni, on the best way to continue the religious impulse given to the Church as well as the policy followed by the Holy See during later years. The document then enumerates the property which Leo possessed, and provides that it shall all go to his successor for the benefit of the Church, including even the presents which might, perhaps, be considered personal gifts rather than gifts to the Pontiff, as such. The money which the Pope left is in a closed safe in his bedroom, the keys having been given to different persons mentioned in the will.

To the members of his family the Pope leaves a present for each, to be chosen from the valuable objects in his apartment, and similar gifts are bequeathed to his doctors. All the land purchased and buildings erected for institutions personally founded by Leo are put in the name of the Holy See to avoid possible claims from relatives, as the Pope probably remembered that some time after the death of Pius IX. the latter's nephews instituted a suit against the Church, claiming 15,000f. as their portion of his estate. The will ends by providing that the Pope's body shall be buried in the Basilica of St. John Lateran in the tomb which he chose.

The value of the property left by Pope Leo is not yet known.

Now that the Pope's will has been opened the work of removing the objects in his apartment which he bequeathed by the terms of the instrument has been begun. If the new Pontiff desires to occupy the same apartment only the bedroom furniture will be changed. Following an ancient custom, however, the new Pope would not take possession of the old apartment until several months after his election.

CARDINALS AGAIN MEET.

Decide to Address the Powers on Condition of Papacy Since Its Loss of Temporal Power.

ROME, July 23.—To-day's meeting of the Congregation of Cardinals was an important one. A committee, consisting of Cardinals Casali, Macchi, and della Volpe, was appointed to supervise all the arrangements in connection with the Conclave. Mgr. Pifferi was appointed confessor of the conclave. Two doctors, Lapponi and Pelagallo, a surgeon, Prof. Cagiati, and a druggist were appointed to attend the Cardinals while they are shut up.

The Cardinals appointed a committee to receive the case containing the Papal treasure from the Congregation of Briefs, whose work is suspended until a new Pope is elected, and to receive the Papal seals from the Apostolic Chancellery.

The most important matter before the meeting, however, was a proposition presented by Cardinal Oreglia to send a note to the diplomatic body accredited to the Holy See for the purpose of representing to the powers the condition of the Papacy since the loss of its temporal power and the transfer of the capital of the Italian Government to Rome. From what leaks out it appears that the proposition provoked considerable discussion, and that Cardinals Steinhuber, Mathieu, and Vives y Tuto favored the dispatch of a most energetic note concerning the question of reclaiming the Papal rights. Cardinals Agliardi and Serafino Vannutelli, on the contrary, advocated a milder wording of this document, which, they contended, should maintain the historical pretensions of the Holy See, but in temperate language.

The majority of the congregation decided to pursue a middle course, and intrusted Mgr. Merry del Val with the duty of drawing up the document, for submission to another meeting of the Congregation. The note, when approved, will be signed by Cardinals Oreglia, Netto, and Macchi, Deans of the three orders into which the Sacred College is divided, and presented to the diplomatic body.

The number of those present at to-day's meeting was augmented by the presence of two new arrivals, Cardinals Svampa, Archbishop of Bologna, and Cardinal Boschi, Archbishop of Ferrara. The former was especially warmly welcomed by his colleagues, as being one of the most prominent members of the Sacred College, and because he is mentioned among those most likely to succeed Pope Leo.

Cardinal Oreglia feels worn out owing to his unaccustomed exertion. His life as a Cardinal was one of uninterrupted serenity, and he now practically bears the entire burden of directing the work of the Church, and also the minute details of the preparations for Pope Leo's obsequies. Notwithstanding this he opened to-day's meeting of the Congregation of Cardinals.

It is being remarked that Cardinal Oreglia's responsibilities have softened his austerity, and that he is directing affairs with firmness but without harshness, showing

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Trains of the New York and Putnam Division of the New York Central will not run between 155th Street and High Bridge in either direction from 12:05 A. M. to 5:30 A. M. on Monday, July 27th, on account of dredging in the river.—Adv.

JAPAN GROWING UNEASY

Cranborne Says Britain Is Anxious for Manchurian Settlement.

Russia and Japan Reported to be Making Preparations for War in the East.

LONDON, July 24.—In the House of Commons last evening, Joseph Walton, a Liberal, who strongly favors an extension of British trade by means of colonial development, accused the Government of a succession of humiliating surrenders in China. He said the time had arrived for facing the situation in Manchuria.

The Under Foreign Secretary, Lord Cranborne, in reply, said that British trade in China was still increasing at a satisfactory rate, and he was confident of securing a full share of railway and other valuable concessions. The Government, he said, was fully aware of the position of Manchuria. The great difficulty up to the present time in negotiating with Russia was that Great Britain had never yet been able to ascertain exactly what the Russian Government wanted, and the fact remained that Manchuria was still occupied. Russia's failure to fulfill her undertaking, he said, was satisfactory neither to Great Britain, Japan, nor the United States.

Lord Cranborne said the Russian Government knew perfectly well that England would be delighted to come to an agreement, but there were difficulties. He doubted whether the Russian Government was so homogeneous a despotism as might be supposed from her past history. There seemed to be at least two parties in the Government with whom he was obloged to deal, and England had never received an intimation of what Russia expected.

"Our ally, Japan," he said, "is becoming uneasy at the prolongation of the occupation of Manchuria and we are equally anxious for some kind of a settlement. There are certain elements out of which an agreement ought to be possible, and if Russia is prepared to give due weight to our treaty rights and commercial interests she will not find us irreconcilable to compromise."

Besides alluding to the Czar as a despot, Lord Cranborne made an indiscreet reference to France, and John Redmond tried to make it appear that the British Government had suffered a rebuff in its representations to France in behalf of the expelled monks. In replying Lord Cranborne said that he was not surprised at Mr. Redmond's remarks, and that he must agree with him in deploring what had occurred.

"Such a measure as the associations law," he said, "could never have been passed in England, and we cannot but be surprised, if one may say so of a great neighboring nation, that France should think it necessary to introduce such a law."

Lord Cranborne's remarks were the subject of special comment because of the presence in London of the French arbitrationists.

The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent sends rather an alarming view of the situation in the East to his paper. He says that Russia's retention of Manchuria, the increase of her fleet, the dispatch of reinforcements to Manchuria, the southward movement of the occupying army in Manchuria, and the defiant conduct on the Korean frontier alarms the Japanese, many of whom are convinced that it would be better to fight now than risk the eventual loss of Korea and the relegation of Japan to a secondary place. He says the Japanese are accumulating stores and negotiating the purchase of ships; that a squadron is off Vladivostok, to which port Russian vessels have been sent as a precaution, and that both fleets are ready for action at any moment.

He says that a perusal of the Siberian press reveals the aggressive spirit of the Russian military party; that the Russians believe they will lose prestige if they give way now with the result that their Far Eastern empire will be lost and Japanese influence will become predominant. The appointment of Marquis Ito as President of the Privy Council, the correspondent says, is favorable to peace, but Russia must retreat or there will be very grave danger of war. He says the Japanese believe that France and England will join in the expected conflict, which diplomats at Tokio think might, if once begun, continue for years, involving disastrous results to Japanese finance and the creation of a sort of Balkan difficulty in Korea. He adds that confidence is shown in the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

The Standard's Tien-Tsin correspondent says that since the 15th of this month there has been an incessant increase in the concentration of Russian forces at Port Arthur and elsewhere, many who were ostensibly emigrants being in reality soldiers. He adds that there is not the slightest evidence that Russia intends to withdraw or moderate her policy.

RUSSIAN-KOREAN DISPUTE.

M. Pavloff Instructs the Lumber Company to Re-erect the Telegraph Poles.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 24.—The Tokio correspondent of The Times says that M. Pavloff, the Russian Minister to Korea, declares that the removal of the Russian telegraph poles by the Korean authorities was illegal and demands compensation. He says that if this is refused the money will be deducted from the royalty paid by the lumber company.

M. Pavloff further announces that he has instructed the company to re-erect the poles.

The Korean Government has issued an order for the removal of the poles if erected.

The correspondent says that Russia's arbitrary procedure in the Yalu Valley is exciting indignation in Japan, where the injustice of M. Pavloff's position is recognized.

CHINA HAS CONSENTED.

Her Reported Ignorance of Manchurian Negotiations Explained Away at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The State Department has heard nothing recently from Mr. Conger respecting the Manchurian negotiations, so it is suggested that the Peking report to the effect that the Chinese Government, through Prince Ching, has declined to open any Manchurian ports, refers to a phase of the negotiations dating about two weeks back. The reason for this suggestion is a knowledge on the part of the officials here that before Secretary Hay's departure for his Summer home the Chinese Government actually did pledge itself to open two or more ports in Manchuria. It is not deemed proper to indicate how these pledges were conveyed, whether through Mr. Conger at Peking, or the Chinese Minister here, but as to the fact there can be no question. If, however, there has been any change in the Chinese attitude since this pledge was given, it is said here that the United States Government will not be moved thereby, but, holding fast to the pledges already given, will insist on their redemption.

Respecting the plea attributed to China in the Peking dispatches to the effect that she cannot open the Manchurian ports because they are in the possession of Russian troops, and officials, it is pointed out here that as several weeks and even months must necessarily elapse before the new treaty can be made and become operative, there will be ample opportunity for the Russians to evacuate the desired ports if such a course is necessary.

Rutland R. R. for Manchester, Brandon, Burlington. Across the Islands of Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec, four trains. Illustrated book, &c. Details 389 Broadway, N. Y.—Adv.

REVOLUTION IN BULGARIA?

Rumor That Prince Ferdinand Has Fled—Fifty-four Persons Said to Have Been Assassinated.

VIENNA, July 23.—The Stampa and other Belgrade papers publish rumors that there has been a revolution in Bulgaria and that Prince Ferdinand, on the advice of his Government, is about to flee, or has fled, to Belgrade.

Thus far the rumors have not been officially confirmed.

It is said at Belgrade that there have been fifty-four night assassinations, mostly of soldiers on duty in Prince Ferdinand's palace guard.

HOAX MADE A FAMILY MOURN.

Young Man Returned Home to Learn of Telegrams Announcing His Suicide—Relatives Hunted for Body.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 23.—When David Barrish of 53 Boston Street returned to his home to-day he found the house filled with relatives and friends weeping over his supposed death. His father and brother meanwhile were searching the undertaking establishments of Long Branch for his body, they having been called there late last night by a false telegram announcing that he had died from poison at the Weintzweig Hotel.

Barrish left the city Monday for a week's stay at the seaside resort, and had engaged a room at the Oliver cottage in Ocean Avenue without informing his father of his proper address. He concluded to return early this morning, however, and got here shortly before noon to find that an undertaker's wagon was then at the Pennsylvania station to receive his remains.

What appeared to substantiate the news of his death was a duplicate telegram received by Dr. L. J. Fischbein of 132 Springfield Avenue, which read:

"David Barrish died from poison, Weintzweig Hotel. The body will leave Long Branch at 2:15 A. M."

Dr. Fischbein took the message to the Barrish home to find that the father had already received such a message.

The father and brother left for Long Branch at midnight. The father was not apprised of his son's presence in this city until late this afternoon. He had spent the day looking for the Weintzweig Hotel, which does not exist, besides searching undertaking establishments and the police stations.

The person who perpetrated the hoax is evidently acquainted with members of the Barrish family.

David Barrish in explaining his sudden change of plans said to-day that he was suddenly struck with a feeling that all was not well at home, and decided to return after visiting New York this morning. He says that he met several of his acquaintances at Long Branch.

SKYSCRAPER FOR CLEVELAND.

John D. Rockefeller to Erect It on the Site of the Old Weddell House.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 23.—John D. Rockefeller will at once begin the erection of a million dollar skyscraper on the site of a famous hotel. The Weddell House, that for years was Cleveland's leading hostelry and stood in the heart of the business section until the merchants were compelled to move further east, owing to the rapid growth of the city, is to be torn down to make way for a twelve-story building.

The hotel began business in 1840, and has entertained many of the Nation's great men during the last half century. It is understood that several of the city's largest banks will have quarters in the structure, work on which will begin in thirty days.

Business men on Lower Superior Street are happy over Mr. Rockefeller's action, as it means the rehabilitation of that part of the city.

TOM JOHNSON FOR SENATOR?

Is Devising Ways to Defeat Hanna, and Is Believed to be After the Latter's Place.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 23.—A conference was held this afternoon and evening at the home of Mayor Tom L. Johnson, the avowed purpose of which is to devise ways of defeating the re-election of Senator Hanna. A dozen or fifteen leading Democrats, among whom is John J. Lentz of Columbus, came here at the invitation of Mayor Johnson. They are from close legislative districts in various parts of the State.

Johnson says his purpose is to get the scalp of Hanna, and he declared this afternoon before the meeting began that the Governorship is not the subject to be considered. Profound secrecy was maintained about the identity of those here, none of them registering at the hotels.

It is the general impression that Johnson is after the Senatorship himself. He says he will not take the nomination for Governor unless it is forced upon him. Furthermore, he is averse to indorsement by the State Convention of the candidate for Senator, in accordance with the plan adopted by the State Committee at a meeting two or three months ago. This is taken to mean that he will, if the Legislature is Democratic, offer himself as a candidate and make a fight for the place.

WOMAN GOLFERS SWEAR!

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 23.—Halifax women are in a flutter over sensational charges made by the Rev. W. J. Ancient in an address at St. Luke's Cathedral, one of the most fashionable churches in the city.

Mr. Ancient declared that women who come to church and approached the Holy Communion with all appearance of sincerity and humility, went on the golf links the next day and swore like troopers. There was a time when a gentleman forgetting himself and using profanity in the presence of a lady would instantly apologize in the most humble manner.

The women golfers are highly indignant, and to-day a delegation from them waited upon Mr. Ancient and demanded a retraction. This Mr. Ancient declined to make and reiterated what he had stated in his address. He further stated that ladies not only swore, but smoked on the golf links. The golf club will take official action to secure the vindication of the women members, who indignantly deny the aspersions. Mr. Ancient, however, is not likely to abandon his guns.

ARRESTED AT RACE TRACK.

John Murphy, a Pinkerton detective, living at 2,107 Third Avenue, Manhattan, was arrested at the Brighton Beach race track yesterday afternoon, on complaint of Nathan Ballard, who alleges that about two months ago Murphy interfered with him when he was about to place a bet at the Morris Park race track.

The warrant for Murphy's arrest was obtained from Magistrate O'Reilly, in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn. The prisoner was taken to the Sheepshead Bay Station, and was bailed out by Robert A. Pinkerton.

Ballard is said to be working in conjunction with Lawyer Benjamin Steinhardt in his crusade against betting at the various race tracks.

Remember all R. R. tickets between N. Y. and Albany are good via Day Line Steamers. Music.—Adv.

EXPLOSION TIES UP THE ELEVATED LINES

Accident at Power House Causes Forty-five Minutes' Block.

PASSENGERS HELD IN CARS

Excited Crowds Gather at Various Stations and Police Are Called Out to Preserve Order.

Traffic on all elevated lines was blocked for forty-five minutes last evening, owing to a serious explosion at the main power house at Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth Streets and the East River. Little definite information about the accident could be secured last night. Chief Engineer Gaylor, who is in charge of the power house, refused to discuss the trouble, referring all inquirers to the main office of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. The company's offices were closed.

A loud report was heard on Seventy-fourth Street on the south side of the big power house at 5:50 o'clock. The cover of a manhole in the street was blown several feet into the air and the granite paving stones were torn up in a circle about ten feet in diameter.

Patrolman Crotty of the West Sixty-seventh Street Station hurried to the power house. He learned that no one had been injured, but that the machinery in the power house had been disabled.

The cables used to convey the electric current from the power house to the elevated lines are run through a conduit on Seventy-fourth Street to Second Avenue, and then to the elevated structure. This conduit leads into the south side of the power house, where the cables are connected with the dynamos. The manhole under which the explosion occurred is placed at the point where the cables turn into Seventy-fourth Street.

It is thought that the explosion resulted from gases that had formed in the conduit. Coincident with the explosion, three fuses in one of the big dynamos blew out, bringing the machinery to a sudden stop. Chief Engineer Gaylor at once turned off all power in the house, fearing there would be further damage.

The connecting wires between the cables and the dynamos were burned out and had to be replaced before the dynamos not disabled could be operated again. When Crotty endeavored to learn the cause of the explosion the workmen referred him to Mr. Gaylor. Mr. Gaylor professed ignorance as to the cause.

A large force of men started to work at once on the damaged dynamo, and a reserve dynamo was brought into use. After forty-five minutes repairs were made so that the power could be turned on again.

As the power gave out suddenly trains were brought to a standstill at all sorts of places along the elevated lines. As a consequence thousands of passengers were boxed up in trains that lay between stations, and, in accordance with the rules of the company, were not permitted to leave the cars. In some instances passengers got out despite the efforts of train hands to prevent them, and wended their way gingerly along the structure, braving the dangers of the exposed third rail, which might become alive at any moment.

At South Ferry there was small congestion, but at Rector Street and at other stations in the down-town district the platforms were soon overrun with perspiring and excited crowds.

As soon as the officials of the road realized the nature of the breakdown, instructions were sent to the various ticket agents not to sell any more tickets, and to place men at the bottom of the stairs to tell would-be passengers of the breakdown. Before this order arrived, however, large numbers of people had purchased their tickets and much trouble resulted.

Many purchasers of tickets insisted on a return of their money or transfers. In some cases, agents did issue the tickets provided by the road for such emergencies, but in others such tickets were refused.

On the up-town side of the Twenty-third Street, Third Avenue, station, passengers who had made their way from a train which had become stalled between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets demanded of the ticket agent the return of their fares. The agent refused.

Led by a strenuous individual, they were insistent on what they believed to be their rights. The agent, becoming alarmed, but still firm in his refusal, sent for a policeman, and ordered him to clear the platform. The policeman didn't see his way to do this, in fact, could not have done it, so numerous was the crowd.

Finally the officer threatened to arrest the leader of the crowd. The latter defied him to do it, and was backed up by the rest of the crowd. When matters looked critical, the ringing of a bell announced that the blockade had been lifted, and the passengers made a wild rush for the cars.

One of the biggest crowds gathered at the City Hall station, where Second and Third Avenue trains start. In a few minutes after the block had been declared thousands of people overran the platforms and formed into lines down the stairways leading to the station. To handle the crowds the reserves of the bridge police and City Hall station were called out, and they had all they could do to take care of the people.

As an object lesson of the inadequacy of the present means of transportation in New York the block was excellent. Although it lasted only three-quarters of an hour, several thousand men and women were put to all kinds of inconvenience, for which there was practically no redress.

The surface roads quickly became overcongested with passengers, and their cars could not carry the people who tried to board them, although orders were sent to the different carhouses to rush out every car in the barns. If the block had lasted two hours many people would have had to walk home.

STEAM YACHT IN FLAMES.

William D. Guthrie's Party in Danger for a Time Aboard the Wana.

The steam yacht Wana, chartered by William D. Guthrie, of counsel for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, caught fire in her engine room while in Hell Gate last night and was badly damaged before the fire was put out.

Mr. Guthrie and four guests, including two women, had boarded the craft at the New York Yacht Club's station at the foot of East Twenty-third Street at 5 o'clock. The party was bound for Glen Cove, but had hardly entered Hell Gate when fire was discovered in the engine room. It spread rapidly, and volumes of black smoke were soon pouring out through portholes and hatches.

The guests fled to the bow of the yacht, while the crew tried to check the flames with the fire pumps. A distress signal was blown on the whistle, and the yacht was headed for the Astoria shore. When the yacht was off Walcott Avenue and the Boulevard, one of the crew rowed ashore in a small boat and sent in a fire alarm, but by the time the Astoria firemen had reached the shore the tug Cooper had come to the aid of the yacht and soon had a line of hose upon her. When the fire had been extinguished the tug towed the yacht back to the foot of Twenty-third Street, where Mr. Guthrie and his guests were put ashore. The yacht was then towed to Manning's Wharf, Erie Basin.

The Wana is owned by S. R. Van Duser, a druggist at 42 Park Place, for whom she was built by Herreshoff last Winter. She is 132 feet over all, 15.9 feet beam, and 8.4 feet in depth. She has triple expansion engines.

Westcott Express Company. Furnish carriage, also check baggage from residence to destination. (Tel. 3900 38th.)—Adv.

UPHOLDS NON-UNION MEN.

Committee on Labor Troubles at Bar Harbor Denounces Discrimination Against Them.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 23.—The committee of distinguished men, including Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts and David B. Ogden of New York, to which was intrusted the arbitration of the labor difficulties here, completed its duties to-day and handed its recommendations in written form to the various representatives of the unions and the press.

The report explained that the committee dissolved as a board of arbitration when the opposing factions could not agree upon the grounds of arbitration, the unions taking the position that it is a part of their fundamental constitution that union men shall not work with non-union men and that the National Masons' Union would not allow this question to be arbitrated upon.

The committee then decided to give its opinion as to the merits of the controversy and stating what would be a fair adjustment. The committee speaks its mind very forcibly as regards discrimination against non-union men, saying:

"We desire to express our entire condemnation of the principle of discrimination for or against any man by reason of his belonging or not belonging to a union, whether such discrimination be on the part of the employers or on the part of the employed. It is our opinion that the union of men engaged in the same craft is in itself beneficial and worthy of the cordial support of public opinion. By it the wants and just demands of the men can find expression and ultimate fulfillment. It is only when these unions employ unfair or unrighteous means, either to compel unwilling men to join their ranks or to enforce their demands, that they merit censure.

"The discrimination against non-union men by the unions, that is to say, the refusal of the unions to permit their men to work on any job on which non-union labor is employed, is claimed by the unions to be necessary for their existence, and to be merely an exercise of the undoubted right of every man to wok when and for whom and upon whatever terms he may please. Practically, this discrimination is used as a means of compelling all to join the union ranks."

Continuing, the committee stated that, in its opinion, "such discrimination cannot be justified on the ground of either expediency or right. We believe that the unions would attain a much higher place in the public regard and would, therefore, be far more influential, if their ranks were filled by men who joined because of the positive benefits which they secured thereby, rather than because the unions had caused them injury, and would continue to cause them injury until they reluctantly yielded and became members of the organization which oppressed them.

"We also believe that the abstract rights of men can be exercised unrighteously, and that they are used unrighteously when employed to deprive another of the power to exercise the same rights. Every man has undoubtedly the right to refuse to work for any particular employer. But if he exercises that right for the purpose of oppressing a fellow-laborer, so as to compel him to do that which he desires not to do, his conduct is tyrannical and unfair.

"The most weighty charge against what are known as trusts is that they use their legal rights to crush opposition to their will, their wealth and influence insuring their success.

"The representatives of the Masons' Union admitted that case to be in strict analogy to that of the unions, and answered that the purpose of the union in practicing discrimination was to create a labor trust.

"The American people believe in fair play. In our opinion, unions which refuse to allow their men to work with non-union men can never command the full sympathy of the public or their support, any more than can employers who discriminate against union men. The cause of the laborer is, in the people's mind, too good to be degraded by methods which, if exercised by the employer, all people condemn. We do not believe that public sympathy or support will ever be extended to a strike which is caused by the employment of non-union laborers, or has for its object their exclusion from any particular job."

The rate of wages paid masons, carpenters, and painters here is considered inadequate by the committee, which does not think, however, that the increase should be as great as that demanded by the unions.

The report recommends that the union should be supported and encouraged by the builders as well as the men. The committee failed to see why the men should not receive as high wages here as they do in other places. hTe joint committee consisted of David B. Ogden of New York and Charles Paine of Bar Harbor for the builders, and A. D. Addison of Washington, D. C., and the Rev. S. L. Hanscom of Bar Harbor for the union men, with Bishop Lawrence as the neutral member.

SURVEILLANCE OVER MILITIA.

Pittsburg Unions Watch Their March and Will Punish Any Labor Man Found Among Them.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 23.—Another demonstration against the members of the local companies of the National Guard of Pennsylvania occurred here this evening while the troops were departing for their annual encampment at Somerset.

Members of trades unions of Pittsburg and vicinity are very bitter against the Guardsmen for the part they took in the strike in the anthracite coal districts last Fall. When the soldiers marched down Fifth Avenue after the strike was over bricks and other missiles were thrown at them.

The demonstration this evening was not of such a serious nature, but many uncomplimentary remarks were made by the union men who lined the streets, and there were threats of violence.

A prominent labor leader said:

"Every union in the city has men out to-night watching the militia depart. If we discover that any of our men, members of the unions are also members of the National Guard, they will be dropped as union men. Good, true union men cannot be members of the National Guard as well. Of course, we cannot discharge a man for being a member of the Guard, but we will find some way of getting rid of them."

GUARDSMEN MADE TO RESIGN.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, July 23.—The labor unions of Texas have refused to let members who are also members of the militia take the oath of allegiance under the Dick Militia law, which went into effect on July 1. All members of unions who were members of the militia companies at Austin have been forced to resign as guardsmen or be dismissed from the union, and as a result many members have resigned, as they did not want to be thrown out of the union.

The information is given by reliable persons that a similar order has been given to union men all over the State, and fully 25 per cent. of heretofore active militiamen will muster out.

TRAIN 1,040 DAYS LATE.

Left Galveston in 1900, Was Caught in Great Storm, and Will Reach Beaumont Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

BEAUMONT, Texas, July 23.—A train will arrive at Beaumont on Sunday next 1,040 days late. It is the Gulf and Inter-State passenger train which left Galveston on Sept. 8, 1900, was caught by the terrible Gulf storm that partly destroyed Galveston, and has since been standing on the track, which is once more connected with Beaumont.

Many Beaumonters took refuge in the train during the storm and were saved.

If you want a collar button to depend on buy a Krementz One Piece. There's none just as good.—Adv.

WITNESSES TELL OF SOME LABOR METHODS

McKeon Describes Workings of Secret Committee.

Testimony at Murphy Trial as to Collection of Money from Employers—Promissory Note Taken Once in Lieu of Cash—Judge Newburger's Ruling.

Testimony regarding levying of large sums on employers by a labor organization and a subsequent method of dividing spoils served yesterday to divert interest from the main issue in the case of Lawrence Murphy, ex-Treasurer of the Journeyman Stonecutters' Association, who is on trial before Judge Newburger in the Court of General Sessions charged with appropriating some $12,000 of the funds of his organization. Thus far the testimony on these points has come in the form of admissions obtained from hostile witnesses by ex-Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre, counsel for the defense.

It was intimated by Mr. McIntyre last night that before the trial is closed Murphy himself might take the stand. Meanwhile, it is asserted that Murphy has placed himself unreservedly at the disposal of the District Attorney's office and has promised to tell all he knows about "grafting" methods employed by representatives of labor organizations.

Assistant District Attorney Rand, who will prosecute Samuel J. Parks, Timothy McCarthy, and Richard Carvel, the three walking delegates indicted for extortion, remained in the courtroom during the entire session. Mr. Rand has been placed in charge of the secret quest into the relations between organized labor and employers in this city set on foot by Mr. Jerome. The Grand Jury has given some attention to the subject, and several witnesses have been taken before that body by Mr. Rand.

Ex-Magistrate Brann, counsel for Parks and McCarthy, was also in court.

When court opened yesterday John McKeon, ex-Treasurer of the Stonecutters' Union and at present its Recording Secretary, was recalled, and when he took the stand Mr. McIntyre resumed the cross-examination, interrupted by adjournment the day before.

"What are the duties of a walking delegate?" was his first question.

"To inspect jobs, to decide whether union men are being employed, and to order strikes," the witness replied.

Mr. McIntyre asked the witness by what right the walking delegates assumed these functions, but the question was objected to by Assistant District Attorney Nott, who is prosecuting Murphy, and Judge Newburger sustained the objection.

UNION "SECRET COMMITTEE."

"Was there not an organization known as the 'secret committee'"? he then asked.

The witness admitted that there was; that it met sometimes at Brevoort Hall, the headquarters of the United Board of Building Trades and sometimes at Moser's saloon, at the corner of First Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street. The last meeting, Mr. McKeon said, had been held in the Spring of 1902. This was about the time the $10,000, part of the money Murphy is accused of having stolen, was levied upon Col. Andrew D. Baird, President of the Brooklyn Stone Dealers' Association. Mr. McKeon, who for a time was Secretary of the committee, said its functions were to discuss matters coming before the Executive Committee.

"Did not the 'secret committee' discuss plans for levying punitive assessments upon owners and contractors in this city and in Brooklyn other than the $10,000 obtained from the Stone Dealers' Association?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

Mr. Nott objected to this question, and was sustained by Judge Newburger, but counsel for the defense declared it was of vital importance to his client that the question be answered.

"I want to show this jury," he said, "that this 'secret committee,' or as I shall later characterize it, this band of conspirators, met in the back room of a saloon and levied fines and penalties on employers in a manner that constituted the crime of extortion."

Mr. McIntyre brought out from the witness that after the check for $10,000 had been obtained from the Brooklyn Stone Dealers' Association the money had been distributed by the Treasurer in part in the following manner: Donald Call, $1,608.07; John Boyle, $1,608.07; J. B. Smithson, $1,602.05; Walter Pudney, $1,515, and John Fitzpatrick, $1,502.

"Why did you compel the Stone Dealers to pay this money?"

"It grew out of a lockout of the men in December, 1894. There were strike expenses amounting to about $3,000 and, besides, I believe, funerals."

"Yes, funerals," retorted Mr. McIntyre, "and eight years later you collected $10,000 for something that occurred in 1894."

Mr. McIntyre next brought out considerable testimony regarding levies made on various stone dealers.

Q.—Did you know Mr. Smallburger? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you get from him, was it $10,000? A.—I do not know the amount, but it was not $10,000.

Q.—You testified yesterday regarding an assessment levied against a man named Rubenstein, who conducted a business outside the Evergreens Cemetery. You knew that he was a very poor man? A.—All I know is that he employed stonecutters.

Q.—Don't you know that the "secret committee" called him a "wretchedly poor man," and then extorted $100 in cash, all the money he had in the world, and then made him sign a promissory note for $525? A.—The "secret committee" did not get that. The money was paid to Donald Call, and Rubenstein sent for him. The Treasurer of the union got the note.

Q.—Did not members of the union get $5 and $10 at times from Rubenstein on the strength of the note? A.—There were $350 paid last September. Donald Call collected the money.

Mr. McKeon testified that he had collected some $800 in small amounts from various dealers, but that the money had been turned in to the association. He denied that he and a man named Dickey had appropriated the receipts from a picnic of the entertainment committee.

"What would the union have done if Rubenstein and the others had refused to pay?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

JUDGE NEWBURGER'S RULING.

Mr. Nott objected to this question, and Judge Newburger sustained him, which led Mr. McIntyre to remark that he had spent two months in preparing the defense, had carefully studied the law on the question and believed it was right to show just what the "secret committee" threatened to do to the employers when their demands for money were not readily complied with. Judge Newburger, however, declined to allow the question.

The lawyer then asked Mr. McKeon whether he did not know that Murphy had paid $5,000 of the money collected by the "secret committee" to John Black, a man who accompanied him to Europe last year and bought a farm in Scotland; $1,000 to a man named "Jack" Trail, $500 each to John Fitzpatrick and John McGarry, and $100 to a man named "Jack" Daly. All these men, the witness said, were members of the union, but he did not know that the money had been distributed among them.

John Boyle, a member of the Stonecutters' "secret committee," and an associate of Murphy when the latter was Treasurer of the union, was the next witness. In reply to questions by Assistant District Attorney Nott, Boyle told of the meeting between a committee of the union and Col. Baird, President of the Stone Dealers' Association.

at the latter's office in Brooklyn, when the check for $10,000 had been turned over. The meeting, he said, occurred on March 13, 1903, and the check was handed to Donald Call, then President of the union. Later it came into the possession of Murphy as Treasurer of the organization.

TRUST FUND DIVIDED.

Boyle next told of a meeting of the union at which a resolution was passed authorizing the President to produce all the available funds of the organization. Following the passage of the resolution, Boyle testified, it was decided to "split up" the trust fund, and accordingly he, accompanied by President Call, Smithson, Pudney, Fitzpatrick, and Murphy, went to the office of the Lawyers' Surety Company, in Liberty Street, where they all received checks representing almost equal shares of the fund. The checks were identified by Boyle and placed in evidence. Boyle also identified receipts signed by Murphy and indorsed by the Trustee, which were given when the checks later were turned over to Murphy for safe-keeping. The allegation is that Murphy, through William F. Howe, his brother-in-law, had the checks cashed in the Twelfth Ward Bank in this city and appropriated part of the money.

Boyle then told of a conversation he had with Murphy when the latter returned from Europe.

"I told him," he said, "that there was a shortage of $27,000 and that if he would give up $2,000 which he had, that would leave $25,000 to be accounted for. Murphy told me that he had paid bills for the union which had not been recorded in the books and that he could not stand for more than $19,000. When I told him I knew the shortage was greater he made no reply."

"Did Murphy say anything about restitution when you saw him in the Tombs after his arrest?" asked Mr. Nott.

"District Attorney Jerome was there, and he told him that he had $5,000 which he was willing to return, provided he was 'set out on the sidewalk,' but that if he was not he would use the money to fight the case."

Mr. McIntyre here took up the cross-examination.

"Since Murphy's incarceration you have visited him in the Tombs and posed as his friend?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"I did not pose as his friend; I said I was sorry to see him in such a position," he replied.

"And then you went to the District Attorney and told him what Murphy had said to you, acting the part of the informer?"

"I did not; I went with Murphy to the District Attorney's office once before he was locked up in the Tombs," Boyle answered rather warmly:

Q.—You tried to get information to use against him, did you not? A.—I did not.

Q.—Is it not a fact that there were three, four or five of you fellows——

There was an objection from Mr. Nott to this language, which was sustained by the court.

"Oh, very well," said Mr. McIntyre, "is it not a fact that there were four or five of you gentlemen who feared that the hand of the law would fall upon you, and did you not try to make Murphy the scapegoat by urging him to confess?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"No, we did not try any such thing," Boyle replied.

Q.—There were some threats against you by other members of the union who accused you of misappropriating the funds of the association? A.—No Sir; not that I know of.

Q.—After you had divided these sums and feared an investigation, did not a few of you get together and try to shift the blame upon this man? A.—That is not true.

Q.—Did the secret committee make any threats against the Stone Dealers' Association when they got the $10,000? A.—It did not.

Boyle described at length the troubles which led to the demand for the money in response to a question from the lawyer how they had succeeded in collecting the money without making threats. He said that after the last trouble there was some talk of "roasting" the employers for $100,000.

Q.—Why did you think the employers should be "roasted"? A.—Because of the manner in which they had treated the workingmen.

Q.—Was it the officers of your union that proposed this mode of procedure? A.—No, it was outsiders.

Q.—If Mr. Baird had declined to pay the $10,000 what would the union have done?

Mr. Nott objected and was again sustained by Judge Newburger.

Q.—Did not Mr. Call tell Mr. Baird that unless he paid the money not one of his men could go back to work? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—Did you know Richard Carvel, the delegate recently indicted for extortion? A.—Yes, slightly. I met him in the rooms of the Stonecutters' Association.

Q.—Was he a member of the "secret committee"? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—How much did he get of the money? A.—What money do you mean?

Q.—If you want plain English—I want to know if he participated in these blackmailing schemes? A.—I do not know that he ever blackmailed anybody.

Mr. Boyle was again made to go over the transaction at the surety company's office.

"Why was the money put under your individual names?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"For safety," Boyle replied, at which there was so much laughter in court that Judge Newburger was compelled to bang the desk with his gavel.

Q.—Was not that handing out of checks a division of spoils? A.—No.

Q.—But each of you stuck a check for $1,600 in his pocket and then you went to a restaurant and fed? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—That $8,000 was the result of your latest raid upon the bosses? A.—No, Sir; it was placed there for the purposes of paying for services rendered the union.

Q.—Had you rendered any services when the money was divided? A.—No, Sir, but we got the money for services which we were to render.

"Oh," said Mr. McIntyre, "you voted to pay yourselves in advance?"

"Yes, I suppose that was the case," said Mr. Boyle, and at this there was renewed merriment in the courtroom.

"And was the money this defendant got on that occasion for such services also?"

"Yes, sir."

This completed the testimony, and an adjournment was then taken until this morning. During the proceedings the courtroom was crowded with members of labor organizations, who followed the proceedings with close attention.

SETTLING BUILDING WAR.

Many thousand copies of the amended arbitration agreement of the Building Trades Employers' Association were distributed yesterday among the workmen in all buildings throughout the city, in order that those who have not read it may have no opportunity for saying that they have not. This was done by orders of the Board of Governors, so that when it gives final orders for an arbitrary time limit for signing the agreement no one may be found unprepared.

The sub-committees of the unions which signed the arbitration agreement appointed on Wednesday after a conference with the Board of Governors, started on a campaign of education among the labor unions which have not signed the agreement yesterday.

A long meeting of the Emergency Committee of the Employers' Association was held, but no statement was made as to what was decided on by the committee.

A good deal of interest was manifested yesterday as to the possible result of the meeting of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union which will take place in Maennerchor Hall to-night. Last week's meeting was summarily adjourned, in order to head off a resolution to appoint a committee to meet representatives of the Iron League to discuss the arbitration agreement. It is said that an attempt will be made by the anti-Parks faction to get this resolution through to-night.

It was learned that the resolution put at a meeting of this union two weeks ago, ordering President Robert E. Neidig to leave the Civic Federation, has been changed. The second resolution "requests" him to "resign" from the federation, but his resignation has not been sent in yet, and probably will not be sent in, as he was not appointed by the union as a member of the federation. He represents simply labor.

MORE TAILORS STRIKE.

Twelve hundred coat tailors, belonging to the Brotherhood of Tailors, went on strike yesterday against a number of contractors for the renewal of last year's agreement. This is said to be the beginning of a series of strikes to be ordered against individual contractors who refuse to sign a renewal of the agreement. H. Waxman, business agent of the brotherhood, said last evening that thirteen contractors signed the renewal.

One thousand members of the Overcoat and Sack Coat Makers' Union, who went on strike for a new agreement, won their strike yesterday. Strikes of children's jacket makers and others are now contemplated.

RAGPICKERS FORM A UNION.

A rag pickers' union was organized last night at a meeting of 200 rag pickers, one-third of whom were women, at 414 Grand Street. The union is to be a branch of the United Hebrew Trades, and meetings are to be held shortly for the purpose of organizing all kinds of rag pickers throughout the city.

Jacob Rosenzweig, Chairman of the meeting, last night said after it was over:

"The work is not very attractive and we are very poorly paid. We are employed by contractors, who allow us only $7 and $8 a week. It is our intention, after all the rag pickers are organized, to demand $12 and $15 a week."

JEROME'S ASSISTANT FLAYS LABOR LEADERS

Tells Furniture Men of "Graft" in Building Trade.

Worse Than Police Blackmail, He Says—Also Scores the Builders—Congressman Lovering for Tariff Revision.

Speaking before the first annual convention of the Furniture Association of America, in session at the Murray Hill Hotel last night, Assistant District Attorney William H. Rand made sharp reference to walking delegates.

Mr. Rand was introduced by Benjamin F. Burns of Harrisburg, Penn., who presided, after President Charles V. Fornes of the Board of Aldermen had extended to the furniture men the greeting of the city. Mr. Rand's subject was "Business Graft."

"There is no use in crying out at an underpaid Dock Commissioner who is trying to keep his family from starvation by feathering his nest a little in the conduct of his office," he said, "if the business standard of the community allows the representative of a commercial house to make a personal profit out of a transaction conducted on behalf of his employer.

"The vast majority of commercial crimes are never found out, and of those which are, in half the cases, there is no conviction. Judges of the criminal courts fight shy of commercial cases in which difficult problems of law and evidence arise, and, since the State has no appeal, are likely to give the defendant the benefit of the doubt.

"But the real trouble lies lower down and not higher up. It lies in the habit of the average citizen to slight his jury duty. Out of an average panel of 100 men there are not more than 30 who do not get off for some excuse or other, and those who are left are usually the worst of the lot; three out of four of them would do the thing of which the prisoner is accused.

"Even if that difficulty were eliminated, however, the situation wouldn't be altogether corrected, for the law cannot govern business in all cases. The reform must be worked by a business ostracism exercised by business men—an ostracism as strong as the social ostracism attaching to certain other classes of offenses.

"I am forgetting, however, the kind of graft that I have been investigating lately, beside which the common garden graft of commerce pales into insignificance—I refer to the graft of the labor unions.

"If Devery or Diamond or Herlihy had known about the possibilities of the walking delegate business 't would have taken chains and clamps to keep them in the Police Department. What is a paltry $100 a month from a disorderly house in comparison with $40,000 at a clip? Why, gentlemen, it makes one itch to think of it.

"Now, I don't put it up to the laboring men at all. They are the chief sufferers. In their stupidity and ignorance they intrust the business of 7,000 men to one of these walking delegates, who, in the main, are jailbirds, deserters from the army, or dishonest bankrupts in other walks of life.

"The delegate goes around to a building and calls a strike, and then says to the contractor, 'You've got to see Sam Jones.'

"Sam Jones doesn't beat around the bush, for he knows his power. He says to the contractor whose profits are going by the board:

"'See here, old man, this thing can be settled quick and right. What's your contract worth?'

"The contractor tells Sam Jones that the contract is worth $350,000 or $400,000, and Sam Jones says, 'You bring me $25,000 at this time to-morrow, and I'll let your men go back to work.'

"'Uff, uff, you rascal,' says the contractor.

"'Then ther'll be skating there before your men go back,' replies Sam Jones. The contractor sits down and thinks it over about his contract and his profits. Finally he says:

"'Oh, now, old man, I didn't mean to insult you, don't you know, make it $22,000 and I'll have the money for you to-morrow morning.'

"And Sam Jones replies, 'Well, old man, seeing its you I'll give you that $3,000, but mark your money and go and see Jerome about it if you want to, for I've got a hundred lawyers that are better than that cigarette fiend.'

"So the money is paid—but it isn't marked, and the contractor doesn't go to see Jerome that year. The next year, when 200,000 men are out and the whole building business of the town is tied up, then they go down to see the District Attorney of the County, make a 'holler,' and do what a decent man would have done in the first instance—ask the District Attorney to fix it.

"It's pretty late, and a good deal of valuable time has been wasted, but the District Attorney is going, if he has the strength and his life is spared, to stamp this miserable graft out of the city."

Mr. Rand was followed by Congressman William C. Lovering of Massachusetts, whose subject was "Practical Methods of Extending Our Export Trade."

"For my own part, I have been a protectionist all my life," he said, "but I believe the principle of protection is best conserved by meeting the question promptly and revising some of the glaring inequalities that are to-day shutting us out from the markets of the world.

"If our legislators are wise, they will not antagonize the great growing sentiment in favor of tariff revision, whether it come under what is known as the 'Iowa Idea' or that older and country-wide demand that has been forcing itself upon the attention of the party leaders for the last few years.

"Nothing less than a liberal drawback law enacted at the next session of Congress will save the protective tariff from a fearful onslaught, if not utter demolition. The only way to hold the friends of protection together is by recognition of the material interests of our great and expanding industries. They need and must have every possible outlet in the markets of the world for their products.

"I regret to say that in important matters Congress seldom acts except under great stress, and then only through party leadership. It generally waits until it is overwhelmed or well-nigh swamped by an emergent demand for legislation before it heeds a warning voice."

In accordance with Mr. Lovering's suggestions and in the line of action that the Furniture Association has been advocating since its organization last March, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, By the Furniture Association of America in National Convention assembled, that it is the sense of this association that legislation to relieve our manufacturing industries from the present prohibitory tax on alcohol should be promptly enacted by Congress, and that our laws relating to the payment of drawback on exported articles of domestic manufacture should be amended, as provided for in the bill introduced in the last Congress by William C. Lovering of Massachusetts.

The sessions will continue to-night and Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday nights of next week at the Murray Hill.

CLAIM THE LIBERTY BELL.

John Wiltbank's Heirs Say Philadelphia Transferred It to Him, and They Propose to Stop Junketing Trips.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—According to the heirs of John Wiltbank, the old Liberty Bell is not the property of this city, but belongs to them personally, and they threaten, if the historic relic is carried around the country on any more junketing excursions, to prove ownership and make it impossible to remove the bell from Philadelphia in the future.

The heirs are said by The Inquirer to be Mrs. James McCloskey of Broad and Rockland Streets, Mrs. Sydney Wright of Germantown, and a woman residing in Brooklyn. The last is the niece of John Wiltbank, and the others are his grandnieces. They have retained as counsel Magistrate J. E. Gorman and H. G. Cassidy.

"There is no desire on the part of my clients to recover actual possession of the Liberty Bell," said Magistrate Gorman, "but they are determined to put a stop to its being exposed to injury by being carted around the country. Their right to the old emblem dates back to the casting of the new bell after the Liberty Bell became cracked, and is very easy of proof.

"In the first place, it is an erroneous supposition that the bell became cracked in tolling on the death of Chief Justice Marshall, in 1835. As a matter of fact the damage was done several years prior to that date, when the bell was sounding forth joyous peals in celebration of the visit of Gen. Lafayette. The General learned of the accident, and not only declared that the bell should be recast, but offered to defray the cost himself. The city and Nation refused, but later Councils made an appropriation of $11,800 for the casting of a new bell. The contract was given to John Wiltbank, with the understanding that he should take the old and cracked bell in part payment and should throw off $400 from his bill. The new bell was cast and now hangs in the Town Hall at Germantown.

"Wiltbank, in rendering his bill, said: 'I will not destroy that bell. Surely some day Philadelphia will remember it for what is really is.' Wiltbank could have destroyed it as a piece of junk had he so desired. The metal was valuable, and Councils in that day apparently regarded it as little more than old metal. Wiltbank allowed the bell to remain in the possession of the city from patriotic motives, but he never relinquished his claim to it."

LIENS AGAINST NORCROSS.

New Mount Sinai Hospital One of the Structures Affected—Aggregate of Liens $21,000.

Following the appointment of receivers for the business of Norcross Brothers, the building contractors, mechanics' liens for an aggregate of over $21,000 were filed yesterday by various sub-contractors on structures being erected by that firm. Of the total amount, $19,511 represented claims against the new Mount Sinai Hospital at Fifth Avenue and One Hundredth Street. Other properties involved are 19 West Forty-eighth Street, 451 West Fifty-fourth Street, and the Empire Theatre, at Broadway and Fortieth Street.

The Secretary of the Mount Sinai Hospital, when seen, said that the hospital authorities were not responsible for the filing of the liens, having let the contract to Norcross Brothers and Norcross Brothers & Company, and that each month as the hospital architects saw the work progressing the contractors were paid the money due them.

The money for the building, he said, is in the hands of the Building Committee, which is prepared to meet all obligations as they mature. Thus far, the Secretary said, $1,500,000 has been paid to the contractors. He said the contractors' firm had entered into some litigation. The hospital should have been finished early last January, he said. He declared he thought some means would be found by which the contract would be taken away from the present contractors and work on the hospital rushed to early completion.

SUMMERFIELD IS ARRESTED.

Alleged Chief of "Horseshoe Mining Company" Band of Swindlers Is Held in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Lawrence Summerfield, who, the police say, is wanted by the New York authorities on a charge of grand larceny, was arrested here and committed without bail to-day. When arraigned Summerfield gave the name of Fred Herbert, and said he lived in West Thirty-second Street, New York.

"Larrie" Summerfield was the alleged leader of the band that perpetrated the Horseshoe Mining Company swindle. Ignatius Qualey, who was President of the company, inserted advertisements in the papers, holding out to any person with an available moderate capital a prospect of doubling it over night.

Prospective investors were informed that the stock of the company was on the rise as the result of a rich find of ore, and that the officers were anxious to obtain all the outstanding stock. Qualey told his would-be victims that an engineer who had received a large block of stock for his services lay ill in a hotel in this city, that he was anxious to sell, and did not know of the new discovery of ore. The victims were induced to buy the stock from him at $10 a share under promises that Qualey would buy it back at $15.

Many men in this city and in Philadelphia were taken in by the scheme. The members of the band who were captured have been convicted. Summerfield disappeared, and it is said continued the scheme abroad, and even after the others had been arrested and indicted, it is charged that he succeeded in getting Henry Buchanan of the Duke Manufacturing Company in this city, whom he met in Paris, to part with $40,000 in exchange for worthless stock.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT IN AN AUTOMOBILE.

Two Men Travel from San Francisco to New York—Have Reached Syracuse.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, July 23.—Dr. H. Nelson Jackson of Burlington, Vt., and Sewall K. Cracker of Tacoma, Washington, arrived here to-night in an automobile on a pleasure trip from San Francisco to New York. They started out two months ago to-day, and have been on the road ever since. They carry their own camping outfit and do their own cooking. Water tanks helped them across the prairies, where they went thirty-six hours without food.

An average of 120 miles a day was made, although they were obliged to stop nineteen days at one place. The distance to cover is 6,000 miles, and they count on making it in good condition. It is the first automobile trip across the Continent. They go direct to New York City and then to Vermont.

WOMEN HELP FREE BURGLARS.

Waukesha Jail Authorities Were Informed of Plot, but Bank Robbers Fled as Scheduled.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Charles, Dennis, and Frank Latimore, said by the police to be two of the most expert safe blowers and bank robbers in the country, both of whom live in Chicago, escaped from jail at Waukesha, Wis., last night through the aid of three women, it is believed. They caused themselves to be arrested in the Wisconsin town and smuggled saws to the men in jail. One of the women in the plot is said to be as clever at safe robbing as any of the men. She does her work in masculine attire, and then resumes skirts to fool the police.

The jail delivery was planned in Chicago some time ago, and the local police had full information in regard to the plot. The authorities at Waukesha were notified, and later were informed that the women had started for that town with the saws and necessary tools. Despite this the Chicago women outwitted the Sheriff, and the escape was executed without a hitch. Escapes at Jonesborough and Aledo, Ill., are credited to the same band of thieves.

SHERIFF ROUTS LYNCHERS.

Saves Man and Woman, Each of Whom Accuses the Other of Murder with Poison.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTMAN, Ga., July 23.—With a revolver in each hand, Sheriff Rogers this afternoon dispersed a mob of 500 persons who were eager to lynch Mrs. Fannie Tucker and Robert Cawthorn, accused of poisoning the former's husband, a rich planter. The Sheriff swore he would kill the first person who touched the prisoners, and the mob scattered. Mr. Tucker died last night.

Cawthorn was Tucker's foreman. Both he and Mrs. Tucker confess that Tucker was poisoned, but each accuses the other. Mrs. Tucker says Cawthorn told her he poisoned her husband so he could marry her. Cawthorn alleges Mrs. Tucker committed the crime because she was infatuated with him.

Grace Athletic Club Games.

One of the special events at the games of the Grace Athletic Club, to be held at Celtic Park on Saturday, Aug. 29, will be the 440-yard handicap run, open to members of the Church Athletic League. As the Church League contains a large number of excellent long distance sprinters a big entry is looked for in this event.

An effort will be made to bring together in the mile handicap such runners as Garr, Joyce, Grant, and Todd. Whenever these men meet on the cinder path there is sure to be a good race. All the men are now preparing for the metropolitan championship games, which will take place on the Saturday previous to the Grace Athletic Club meet.

STUDENT HARVESTERS STRANDED IN KANSAS

No Work and No Money, According to One of a Party.

Looked On and Treated as Tramps, Without Means of Returning East.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Frederick Nuttall, who was attracted to the West by the reports of high wages prevailing in the Kansas corn and wheat fields, after a brief experience as harvester, is penniless and exhausted, and is endeavoring to make his way back to his wife and two children in New York, where he says he can earn at least a living.

He asserts that the plight of the Eastern college students, many of them working for an education, and led West by the hope of earning $200 or $300 to assist them in their studies next Winter, is extreme.

Nuttall was assigned to Ness City, near the western border of Kansas. In his party of thirty-two the majority were college students. His last knowledge of them was that they were out of money, that no work was in sight, as they were caught between the thrashing and the "cutting" periods, and that they were 2,000 miles from home and friends.

On last Friday, from which his information dates, he declares that about twenty-five of the students, stranded in Ness City, were without money for food or lodging. Some few of them possessed resources at home and went West chiefly for the sport of the outing, but the great majority were trying to increase their small capital, which, on the contrary, has been completely exhausted.

"I last heard from them by a telephone message received at Ramson, Kan., from Ness City," said Nuttall. "It was to the effect that the college men in some cases were actually weeping in despair. They were looked on as tramps and treated as such."

Nuttall, a worker and designer in wood, landed in New York from England four months ago. He found employment and made a home for his wife and children, but was attracted by the prospect of ninety days in Kansas at $2.50 a day, with board. He went to the New York Employment Bureau, and was informed that he must pay $26.50 for transportation to Topeka, Kan. Thence he would be assigned to any part of the State.

His party started thirty-two in all. The students sounded their college yells at every station and made things generally lively all the way out. They reached Topeka with enthusiasm unabated and presented cards to the Topeka agent. They were then sent to Ness City and charged $2.50 each for railroad fare. They objected to this assessment, but without result.

Nuttall originally had $40, of which, deducting transportation and cost of meals while en route, he had remaining $8 when he reached Ness City. To his astonishment, farmers at their wits' end to save crops in danger of sun blight were not thronging the station bidding for the services of the imported harvesters.

In fact, nobody was standing around, save the usual quota of loafers. After sitting around the little country hotel for five or six days paying board and waiting for work, five of the party were offered employment "filling the header box" in a machine which cuts the corncobs from the stalk. Nuttall and four of his college companions worked from sunrise to sunset for three days in a broiling sun, when they were informed that there was no more work for them.

They expected $7.50 each for three days' work, but the farmer held out $1.50 a day from each man for board and lodging in the barn and gave them $3 each. Nuttall then started back to New York to his family. He was forced to give his $3 to brakemen on the freight he took to Kansas City, where he sold his watch for $2.50, and got into St. Louis on that. A purse was raised for him to-night, and he left here for New York.

PUBLISHER IN POLICE COURT.

Arthur Carey, Yachtsman, Ordered to Pay His Wife $22.50 a Week.

A man who described himself as Arthur Carey, author and publisher, of 95 Fifth Avenue, was in Yorkville Police Court yesterday to answer a charge of non-support made by his wife, who lives at the Martha Washington Home, on East Twenty-ninth Street.

In Carey's examination and cross-examination he said that he is a member of the New Rochelle Yacht Club and owns the yacht Waneta. He said that he lived on the yacht, because it is cheaper than living ashore, although he admitted having an income of $10,000 a year.

He offered to pay his wife $10 a week toward her support, but Mrs. Carey demanded $25. After some haggling Carey offered to increase the amount to $20 a week, and Magistrate Mayo ended the discussion by ordering him to pay $22.50, which he promised to do. He was then paroled.

PEONAGE LOBBYISTS DRIVEN FROM FLOOR.

Georgia Legislator Orders Them to Rid the House of Their "Ignoble and Uncanny Presence."

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, July 23.—Several lobbyists engaged in an effort to perpetuate the convict lease system in Georgia were driven from the floor of the House to-day by the fierce attacks of Mr. Tignor of Muscogee and other members who are endeavoring to break up the traffic in human flesh in which the State is engaged.

The Steed bill, which proposes to re-enact the present lease system, was before the House, and the button-holing of legislators by prominent men who have made and are still making large sums by leasing convicts was very noticeable. Finally Mr. Tignor arose and said:

"These lobbyists are here behind this Steed bill. Let me say to them, if I may be permitted to represent this House: Back to your dens, cease your cunning endeavors against the best interests of Georgia, and forever rid this House and these halls of your most ignoble and uncanny presence."

MRS. JAMES G. BLAINE'S WILL.

Estate Is Divided Among Children and Grandchildren, with a Trust Provision.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 23.—The will of Harriet Stanwood Blaine, widow of James G. Blaine, was filed to-day. She bequeathes $10,000 to her children, Margaret Blaine Damrosch, James G. Blaine, and Harriet Stanwood Blaine Beale, to be held by them in trust, the income to go to Rebecca Blaine, the widow of Robert S. Blaine. On the decease of Rebecca Blaine, the testatrix directs that this fund shall go in equal parts to the children and grandchildren of Robert S. and Rebecca Blaine.

Mrs. Blaine gives $10,000 to her grandson, Emmons Blaine, of which $5,000 shall be as from his grandfather and $5,000 from herself. "This bequest is made in simple recognition of this dear son of our dead son," the will says. It also provides that in all selections of heirlooms, silver or manuscripts, Emmons Blaine shall be first considered in memory of his father and grandfather. The remainder of her estate she divides into four parts, one part each to go in fee simple to Margaret Blaine Damrosch, James G. Blaine, and Harriet Stanwood Blaine Beale. Her three children just named are made trustees, and the remaining fourth part is placed in their hands for the benefit of her grandsons, James G. Blaine Coppinger and Connor Walker Blaine Coppinger.

PUT GERMS IN HIMSELF.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, July 23.—Herman Schoberg, the city bacteriologist, while inoculating a guinea pig with tetanus germs, thrust the needle into the index finger of his left hand. An attack of lockjaw is expected. No one knows the danger better than does the sufferer, and yet, in spite of this, he has refused to stop his daily work.

The needle point pierced Mr. Schoberg's finger nearly to the bone. He released the animal and cut open the finger, which he thrust into a solution of carbolic acid.

POPE LEO'S FUNERAL MAY BE HELD TO-DAY

Continued from Page 1.

the Cardinals every consideration and giving constant proof of equanimity.

The Commission of Cardinals intrusted with the arrangements for the conclave has presented a plan which involves an expenditure of $1,400 and provides that everything will be in readiness for the opening of the conclave on July 31. The apartment still occupied by Cardinal Rampolla will be divided into four rooms in order to accommodate four of the Cardinals during the conclave.

QUICK CABLING FROM ROME.

Remarkable News Service Rendered by Associated Press During the Pope's Illness.

Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press, has been the recipient of many congratulatory messages on account of the remarkable service rendered the bureau by its correspondents in Rome before and since the death of Pope Leo XIII. Yesterday Mr. Stone characterized the work of the correspondents as truly remarkable, and said that the quickness with which some of the cables concerning the Pontiff's condition were handled was marvelous. Of the service between New York and Rome, Mr. Stone, when asked how it was possible that it could have been maintained at such a hight standard, said:

"The telegraphic service from Rome was the result of arrangements effected by the General Manager of The Associated Press during his visit to Europe last year. Upon the suggestion of Ambassador Cambon, M. Delcassé, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, took a lively interest in the work of expediting The Associated Press service. He not only enlisted his colleague, the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs of France, in the work, but instructed M. Barrere, the French Ambassador to Italy, to use his good offices with the Italian Government. Signor Galimberti, the Italian Minister of Communications, joined heartily in the effort.

"As a result, messages which formerly took from five to six hours from Rome to New York are now transmitted in much less than an hour. A number of the bulletins upon the Pope's condition were transmitted from the Vatican, which is over two miles from the central telegraph office in Rome, to The Associated Press office in New York in twelve, fourteen, and sixteen minutes.

"This involved transmission by telephone from the Vatican to The Associated Press office adjoining the central telegraph bureau in Rome, dispatch by telegraph to Paris, relay to Brest, and cabling by the French Cable Company to New York, and finally, retransmission by short wire from the New York office of the French Cable Company to the main office of The Associated Press in the Western Union Building, 195 Broadway.

"One bulletin thus transmitted yesterday occupied precisely nine minutes from the Vatican. When the condition of the Holy Father became critical, competent men were ordered to Rome from The Associated Press offices in London, Paris, and Vienna to assist the local Italian bureau. Notwithstanding the formalities which must be observed, they were able to put themselves in touch with the authorities at the Vatican in such fashion as to enable them to present a graphic picture at all times, including the most minute detail, and the information was forwarded with amazing celerity.

"It is interesting to note that it frequently took less time to transmit a bulletin from the Vatican than to send one by wireless telegraphy from Sir Thomas Lipton's Erin off Sandy Hook. Finally, the bulletin announcing the Pope's death was received in New York in time to transmit it to London and deliver it to the papers of the British capital in advance of the receipt of a like bulletin direct from Rome."

Mr. Stone said he had cabled his appreciation of the service to the French and Italian Ministers of Foreign Affairs, as well as to the postal authorities and chief director of the French Cable Company.

NEWS CAME HERE FIRST.

Associated Press Sent Word of the Pope's Death to London.

PARIS, July 23.—This morning's Figaro says:

"It is a curious fact that it was from New York that the news of the death of the Pope reached London. As soon as he was informed of the decease of the Holy Father the correspondent of The Associated Press at Rome cabled New York by all of the various routes. One of these messages was sent by the French Cable Company from Brest to New York, and arrived at its destination in a few seconds, in spite of the crowded condition of all the lines starting at Rome and ending at New York. The New York office of The Associated Press in its turn cabled the news to the Reuter Agency in London, which had not yet heard it, although there exists a direct wire from Rome to London.

"The satisfaction of The Associated Press can be conceived. We understand it has cabled its congratulations and thanks to M. Berard, the Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telegraphs (of France) and to the French Cable Company."

BENEVOLENT LEGION ACTS.

Address to Comrades as to Methods of Paying Tribute to Leo.

Edmund D. Hennessy, Supreme Vice President of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, has issued an address to members of the organization directing that appropriate measures be taken by individual members and the various councils in observing the death of the Pope. The address follows:

After a life of ninety-three years, a pontificate of a quarter of a century, and a death struggle of weeks, Leo XIII. has gone to his reward. Raised to the highest office on earth when most Governments were hostile or indifferent to the Church, and many people were guided by false principles, he, without a worldly kingdom, an old man, a prisoner, by his holiness, his intellectuality, his statesmanship, and his energy, won the respect and the friendship and the homage of the rulers of the most powerful nations and gave to society solutions for all its difficult problems. At his death humanity grieves.

From us, of the faith, has been taken away a fond and wise father. We loved him; we knew that in the affections going out from his warm heart to all men, and in the workings of his gifted and tireless brain, on every important question of the times, we were especial objects of paternal solicitude. We were proud of him. Great men outside of the Church might achieve much. Against them, one and all, we confidently matched Leo. Our sorrow is deep. His work was done, however, and well done, and we bow before divine wisdom. Our love and our pride continue, and we are consoled because we know that, as he represented Christ on earth, so now, when he has gone hence, with his many and active years of good deeds, with his almost countless masses and prayers, and with thousands and thousands of offerings for his, our Holy Father's intentions, which for so long have been ascending from all over the world, he will represent us before the throne of Christ in Heaven.

It is eminently proper that we, comrades of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, which was organised in his pontificate, which annually extended to him filial greetings, and received from him benediction, and which has done so much for the Catholic home, of which he was the peerless champion, should join in the tribute of affection and admiration and sorrow which mankind in general, and Catholics in particular, are paying to him.

Therefore, I, in the absence of our President, most earnestly recommend that, as far as possible, all comrades attend the requiem masses which will be offered up in their respective chruches, for the repose of our Holy Father's soul, the comrades of each subordinate council attending in a body; that, at the close of all council meetings in the next thirty days, special prayers for his eternal rest be recited; that, during the same period, the charters of all councils be draped in mourning, and that all subordinate councils hold meetings or adopt appropriate resolutions in honor of the memory of one of the greatest of the successors of St. Peter.

May his soul rest in peace!

MAY LOWER BRITISH FLAGS.

Government Considering the Matter—Question Asked in the Commons.

LONDON, July 23.—The first mention in the House of Commons of Pope Leo's death was made this afternoon. William Redmond, Irish Nationalist, asked if the flag on the Victoria Tower, Westminster, and the flags on the public buildings would be half-masted out of respect to the late Pontiff. Victor Cavendish, Treasurer of the Household, replying for the Government, said there was no precedent for such an order, but the question of ordering the half-masting of the flags on public buildings was under consideration.

Mr. Redmond invited a statement on the subject from the Premier. Mr. Balfour said it was not a question of respect for the dead Pope, but universal precedent must be regarded, and genral rules laid down must be observed, irrespective of sentiment, otherwise they would be in a difficult position. Precedent did not turn on respect for the personal character of the individual, but on his position.

Mr. Redmond then called the attention of the Government to the fact that the flags were "lowered all over the United States, by order of President Roosevelt," which, he said, would perhaps influence British action. At any rate, he added, the flags might be lowered on the day of the funeral.

THANKS THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The State Department has received the following response to Secretary Hay's message of condolence on the occasion of the Pope's death:

Rome, July 23.

John Hay, Secretary of State, Washington:

I have not failed to convey to the Sacred College the heartfelt sympathy expressed by you in the President's name on the sad occasion of his Holiness's death.

The Sacred College desires me to express to the President its deep and sincere gratitude for such a noble manifestation.

M. CARDINAL RAMPOLLA.

Long Island Requiem for Leo.

Bishop McDonnell of Long Island yesterday set next Wednesday as the day for the diocesan memorial services for Pope Leo. On that day a solemn pontifical requiem mass will be celebrated by the Bishop in St. James's Pro-Cathedral. Vicar General McNamara and a number of prominent priests of the diocese will assist the Bishop. About 200 priests will chant the office for the dead Pope. The full ritual for a dead pontiff will be carried out.

Irish Veterans to Guard Catafalque.

By permission of Father Lavelle, Rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, the association of Irish Veterans of the Papal Army, under the command of Capt. John Kirwan, will form the guard of honor around the catafalque at the mass of requiem for Leo XIII. The veterans will meet Sunday at Liberty Hall, Twenty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, to make arrangements.

AN ITALIAN ENVOY OFFENDED.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 23.—The Italian Minister to Chile withdrew from the cathedral to-day while an official requiem was being celebrated for the repose of the soul of Pope Leo because of indiscreet references to the relations between the Vatican and the Italian Government in the sermon of the officiating clergyman.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC DEAL.

Report That the Plan Has Collapsed, Necessitating Rearrangement.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 23.—A report has reached some members of the Grand Trunk Pacific deal that the whole plan has practically collapsed, necessitating the rearrangement of the entire scheme.

The scene of the ministerial conference, according to the report, has changed from the Parliament buildings to where Charles M. Hays sits in his private car.

Railroad Man Resigns.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 23.—C. L. Bretz, General Manager of the West Virginia, Central and Pittsburg, tendered his resignation to-day, to take effect Aug. 1. A. Robertson of the Middle Division of the Wabash, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Frank T. Naughton was appointed to-day Superintendent of Telegraph of the West Virginia, Central and Pittsburg.

WHERE THE TOWN FELL SHORT.

"I am looking for a site for a great industrial plant," said the gentleman with the businesslike air, "and there are some things about this town that make me rather look upon it with favor. How are industrial conditions here?"

"Fine. Couldn't be better," replied the local promoter. "This is one of the most prosperous towns in the entire country."

"Um. Groceries pretty high?"

"I should say they were. The man who lived here in fine style on a salary of $200 a month before prosperity came is having the hardest kind of a struggle to make ends meet."

"That's good. That's an unmistakable sign of good times. Rents gone up?"

"Twenty-five per cent. higher than they were five years ago."

"Excellent. This towns really seems to be just about the kind of a place in which I want to locate my plant. Business is evidently established on a solid basis. How about coal, clothes, and meat?"

"All away up. Only the capitalists and a few of the laboring people can afford to buy such things now. The people of the great middle class are wearing their old clothes and living on the cheapest vegetables they can get."

"By George! Prosperity seems to have come to you sure enough. I think I'll bring my plant here. I like the place, and the prevailing conditions indicate a gratifying state of industrial progress. How about laundry work, board and such things?"

"All the highest in the history of our splendid community."

"Ah, my dear Sir, I hope the people are sensible enough to appreciate these gratifying conditions. Sometimes there are foolish ones who don't seem to know enough to enjoy prosperity when it is with us. I think I shall let you show me what you have in the way of factory sites this afternoon. Oh, how about ice? Have your local companies begun pushing up the price?"

The honest promoter hung his head in shame and answered:

"No, not that I have heard of."

"Never mind about showing me your factory sites this afternoon," the gentleman answered. "I have decided that I do not wish to locate here. Your prosperity cannot be of a stable nature. There must be something forced about it. I will look elsewhere for a site."—Chicago Record-Herald.

On Saturdays During July and August the Store Will Close at One o'Clock.

Saks & Company

Have Instituted

AN IMPORTANT SALE OF

High-Grade Summer Suits for Men.

Included are several thousand two and three garment suits in sizes to fit all manner of men. They have been divided into two classes:

Class 1. Suits (Coat, Waistcoat and Trousers) of Worsted, Cheviot, Cassimere, Tweed or Homespun, single or double breasted models, full, half or quarter lined.
Suits (Coat and Trousers) of Tropical Worsted, Cheviot, Tweed, Homespun, Flannel or Crash, which include both foreign and domestic weaves, single or double breasted models, unlined, half or quarter lined with silk.
Formerly $20.00, $22.50 and $25.00.
At $14.00

Class 2. Suits (Coat, Waistcoat and Trousers) of Cheviot, Cassimere, Tweed, single-breasted sack coat models, full or half lined.
Suits (Coat and Trousers) of Cheviot, Tweed, Flannel, Homespun or Crash, single-breasted models, unlined, quarter or half lined.
Formerly $12.50, $15.00, $16.50 and $18.00.
At $10.00

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

"Get the Habit."

Extraordinary!!!

Men's Summer Shoes, $1

General July clean-up sale.
Excellent Shoes, formerly sold for $2 and $2.50; sale price, $1
Others marked down to $1.50 and $1.95

A few manufacturers' samples—about 60 in each store—low cut and high, very up-to-date; taken from lines meant to retail at $5—we may have your size, $2.50

Very special Shoes for boys, sizes 8½ to 13, vici, box calf, patent leather, &c., marked down from $3 to $1.49
Regular $1.50 Shoes marked down to 98c

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

Four Convenient Stores.
279 Broadway, 47 Cortlandt St., 211 & 219 Sixth Ave., 125th St., cor. 3d Ave.

$50

California and Back

From Chicago, account G. A. R. National Encampment, San Francisco.

August 1 to 14

Santa Fe

ALL THE WAY

Delightful summer trip to cool California through Southwest Land of Enchantment.

Personally conducted excursions on certain days, via Grand Canyon of Arizona, at slight extra cost.

Ask for particulars of low California excursion rate from your station.

G. C. DILLARD, Gen'l Eastern Agt., Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, 377 Broadway, New York.

HABERDASHERS who want constant customers instead of casual purchasers, sell SOLIDSILK Black Cravats.

LOUIS AUERBACH, Maker
842, 844, 846 Broadway.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

7:55 A. M.—Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street; owner unknown; damage, $1.
2:00 P. M.—362 East Third Street; Isaac Lorde; damage, $100.
4:09 P. M.—1 Vanderbilt Avenue; owner unknown; damage slight.
6:00 P. M.—5 Pelham Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
7:10 P. M.—65 Mangin Street; Louis Horowitz; damage slight.
7:15 P. M.—441 Broadway; Samuel Pinto; damage, $2,100.

FREAKS OF TORNADO AS SEEN IN PATERSON

Devastating Wind Played Many Tricks in the City.

Mayor and Citizens Set to Work to Repair the Damage—One Hundred Families Are Homeless.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 23.—That misfortunes come in threes is a proverbial theory in which Paterson has found some consolation to-day.

As Mayor Hinchliffe puts it: "We had fire and flood, and now we have a tornado. We've no right to expect any more such visitations, have we?"

Imagine looking down upon New York City from a balloon just after a cyclone—a narrow track of waste stretching from Corlears Hook to Riverside Drive, marked by hopelessly wrecked buildings and débris-filled streets and roofless frames of houses, its course becoming broader and broader, until, through Central Park, a desolate path 300 feet wide is littered with the fallen trunks of all the greatest trees, and finally traced by the shattered windows, crumbled chimneys, and demolished stoops of the upper west side's most costly residences.

That would be somewhat like the sight one gets in looking over Paterson this afternoon from the summit of Garrett Mountain, around the base of which yesterday's fatal windstorm swept upon the city and started northeast on its raving journey. From the mountain one gets an idea of the thousands of dollars of damage, and wonders why the loss of life and limb was no greater. It is after descending and traveling along the tornado's path, however, that the eccentricities of this storm become apparent.

Just where the wind turned into the southern part of the city, inside the boundaries of Gould & Schuyler's coalyard, was a brownstone house, said to have been more than a century old. Its roof was hurled across the Morris Canal in fragments, and one enormous rafter, a beam 20 feet long and 10 inches thick, was projected like a cannon shot against the front wall of H. & H. Coons's cooperage shop, in Mill Street, 200 feet distant. Straight through this front wall, across the sleeping apartment of the cooper's family, and out through the rear wall, the beam darted, finally burying itself in the roof of a backyard woodshed. The holes it left in the shop's walls were hardly larger than its own diameter.

TOOK OFF PREACHER'S COAT TAIL.

When this happened the Rev. Bender Smith, a negro divine, was hurrying home along a neighboring block. A stray bit of the tornado caught the left tail of the long frock coat so familiar on the streets of Paterson. The Rev. Mr. Smith was prostrated against the abutting wall of a house. When he recovered himself the left tail of the frock coat was no more. Its owner, wearing but one tail, was looking for the other to-day.

"I've had this coat fifteen years," he remarked, "and I'm not going to give it up if I can help it."

A little further along the wind's path was St. Joseph's Hospital. Although the largest tree was torn to pieces in front of the hospital's main entrance, the statue of the saint beneath the shattered branches escaped uninjured, and the frame building itself suffered little.

Looking from the statue, one sees all around the canal district upturned frame houses, masses of brick that once were chimneys littered over the shingled roofs, and streets covered with fallen telephone poles and trees, that an army of workmen are clearing away rapidly. On the houses hereabout, as elsewhere along the line of the storm, glaziers and plasterers and carpenters are busy repairing the damage, and the city has found itself without half the number of laborers wanted for the work.

As the storm broke the funeral services of Mrs. Walter Lambert, daughter-in-law of the well-known mill owner and art collector, who owns Lambert Castle, on the mountain side, was being concluded in her late home, called "Maplewood." After the clergyman had calmed the frightened participants with some difficulty, the hearse and procession started on their way. It was found that they had to go through a yard filled with fallen trees instead of what a few minutes before had been one of the most beautiful lawns in Paterson.

On the southwesterly edge of the Erie Railroad tracks, before it crossed into Clay Street and the silk mill territory, the storm struck the mill of the Passaic Steel Company. John W. Ferguson, contractor, was overlooking at the time some work on an addition he is building for the company. As the tornado struck a small "water boy" came among the men with his pail. He was caught by the wind and landed fifteen feet away among some lumber, together with the contractor, who had grabbed at the lad's shirt as the latter flew past.

The wind took hold of a freight car beside the factory on a side track, blowing it off the rails until it lay on its side upon the main track. A flagman further down the road had just time enough to signal an approaching passenger train from Jersey City.

CARRIED A HEAVY STEAM ROLLER.

A hundred yards beyond the tracks, on Clay Street, a two-ton steam roller, hitched to two horses, stood opposite the now demolished blacksmith shop of Mr. Lowerre. While the blacksmith was being blown out into a neighboring lot an eddy of wind took up the roller and lifted the great weight through a distance of 100 feet, dragging the horses along. Possibly the plaything would have been carried further, but it came against a fence. The harness broke, and the horses ran away. The same fence caught a heavy coal wagon driven against it from across the street.

Then came the crash of the top floor of the Stern & Pohly silk mill, one block to the northeast. In that floor, before it was blown away, was the silk manufacturing establishment of Mr. Cohen, lessee. Only one employe out of more than 200 was injured, although the roof was gone from above them before more than a dozen could crowd down the stairway. From the looms millions of strands of silk were scattered to the winds. The few remaining telephone poles of the section to-day are festooned with silk.

A girl worker of the place had her two side combs blown out of her hair, and she says she saw one of them hanging on a pole to-day. Several others, though they got not one bruise, recovered from their fright to find their skirts in tatters. The boy who was injured was blown across a long room against some machinery, and sustained a sprained leg.

At 33 Dover Street Mrs. William Robinson, an invalid, was turned over, bed and all, in her house, from which, as it lay on its roof, she was rescued, none the worse for the shaking.

Aaron Whitfleet of 80 Chestnut Street returned home after the storm to find his residence with its foundations projecting heavenward. Upon crawling into a window he discovered that the tornado had been playing strange tricks with his sleeping room.

"The whole thing must have tried to pack itself in there and turn handsprings," said he this afternoon. "When I looked through the place I found that it not only had knocked all the furniture to bits, but it had got at my clothes and torn them to rags."

His handkerchiefs, which had been lying on the bureau, were torn to shreds.

Beyond the Clay Street section, still going toward the northeast, the storm traversed the comparatively uninhabited Sandy Hill neighborhood and went at the General Hospital. That structure is adorned by numerous gables jutting from the slate roof. These little points were uncovered by the gale, as were the corners of the main roof, and to-day it was found that one wall of the boiler house was cracked and out of plumb. The boiler's smokestack is twisted as though it had been a reed.

In the sewing room twenty women were buried under a heavy clothes wardrobe without injury. An X-ray apparatus was wrecked in the laboratory, the wind blowing it against an opposite wall. A door in the same room was blown off its hinges. Not far away the Superintendent, searching for possible injured, found a sick woman lying under a heap of glass.

"I heard it coming," she told him, "and pulled the blanket over my head. Then the window fell on me."

INCIDENTS IN RESIDENCE SECTION.

The tornado swept toward what is known as the Rogers tract, an open stretch of lots that contained many fine trees day before yesterday. The land is now owned by the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York City.

This land devastated, the next point of attack was Park Avenue, whose beautiful trees were hurled down for some distance across the trolley tracks, causing a block that lasted far into to-day. It was here that the path of destruction grew wider, but the force of the wind had not spent itself, for a passenger on the trolleys to-day can see a waste of fallen trees, damaged residences, and tangled telephone wires as he looks down each cross street intersecting the avenue. Hereabout is what is called the East End, and beyond the Rogers tract begins a large territory of handsome residences and broad, tree-lined streets.

At Fifteenth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, right in the course of the storm, are several small shops. One is a Chinese laundry. Ming Wah and two assistants ironed their collars and cuffs as the tornado approached. Then they hid themselves under the ironing tables. Above them the wind, having entered through the open door, mixed the laundry so that, Ming says, he never can hope to assort it correctly again.

The butcher's shop of W. K. Berry is near by. Here a big tree was uprooted and the roots, with a mass of earth clinging to them, were blown into the butcher's doorway. At the same time the gale got among the chickens of Frank G. Neuman, a grocer, and blew them across a high wire fence into the chicken yard of Alderman John Wright.

A queer performance of the wind was witnessed by Mrs. Samuel Farnum, whose home is in Fifteenth Avenue, near Twenty-sixth Street. As she looked out of the back window she saw an ash can, which had been standing in a corner of the fence, raised straight up in the air by a gust. It swung suspended for a moment and then settled down in the spot from which it had been lifted. Miss Doremus, Mrs. Farnum's sister, was caught between two open doors and blown through the hallway and out upon the front veranda before she could recover her feet.

Mrs. Graul, wife of Chief of Police Graul, was at her home in Twenty-fourth Street, near Fifteenth Avenue, and a piece of glass from her bedroom window flew against her face, cutting it slightly. Next door lives a woman who owns a fine vase so heavy that it takes two men to lift it. This vase was deposited in another corner of the room, unbroken, with piles of damaged furniture over it. A similar stroke of luck was reported from the home of William Babcock of 67 East Nineteenth Street, where a big lamp, adorned with a fancy glass shade, was borne tenderly by the wind from a centre table to a Morris chair.

In Twelfth Avenue are the homes of Charles D. Cook, formerly of the Cook Locomotive Works, and Albert Wilcox, once a law partner of Garret A. Hobart, occupying the block between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets.

Mr. Cook bought his corner because he liked a four-trunked black ash tree in the lot. He first planned the sort of a porch he liked, so that it would be located properly under this tree, and last of all he planned the house itself.

"The tree was what I prized most about the place," he said to-day. "And now look at it!"

A couple of woodchoppers were busy making kindling wood of the four trunks and of the limbs that had stretched out more than thirty feet in three directions, those toward the porch having been cut away to make room for the elegant house.

Next door a fine shade tree in Mr. Wilcox's yard was uprooted and fell to the ground, but this morning an examination showed that the roots had brought so much earth up with them that it might be possible to lift the tree to its old position.

Across Twenty-seventh Street from Mr. Wilcox's is the home of ex-Attorney-General John W. Griggs, across the near corner of whose property the wind's ragged edge made its way, cutting down one or two good trees and throwing aside, as it passed, a lot of debris collected elsewhere. Beyond these three residences was where the fury of the attack began to abate, and within the limits of the city there was not much damage further along.

At Fairlawn, three miles away, however, the gale must have revived itself a bit, for a whole orchard was uprooted and a barn belonging to "Al" Hopper was lifted off its foundations and deposited a quarter of a mile away. The cattle in the place were left unhurt, though unsheltered.

DAMAGE DONE BY THE STORM.

These instances of the freak doings of the storm are but a few out of hundreds, and almost every householder and mill owner along the streak of ruin testifies to some curious fancy the wind took as it passed his way.

Meanwhile, it is estimated that more than a hundred families were made homeless, but there have been no applications for public help, although the Business Men's Association and other private organizations have offered to collect subscriptions. The telephone companies, the Western Union Telegraph Company, rolling mills and silk factories are hard hit. Altogether the damage will reach several hundreds of thousands.

Stern & Pohly report damage of about $10,000 to their mill. Mr. Cohen, who leased the wrecked top floor, lost some $20,000. The Miesch mill suffered to the extent of $7,000. The Passaic Steel Company's loss may be $2,000.

"We'll get over it all right," said Mayor Hinchliffe, after investigating the situation. "We don't need any help from outside any more than we did after the fire and flood."

The Mayor, as soon as the storm had passed, jumped into a carriage and drove along the line to discover what should be done, and in several cases he dived into his pocket and helped those whose homes were wrecked. He had the police out in full force to-day to protect the half dismantled homes from possible thieves among the crowds of sightseers who flocked into town from all quarters and packed every street crossing the tornado's path.

BIG MORTAR IS BLOWN UP.

Shell Explodes Inside It at the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., July 23.—A twelve-inch mortar was blown to pieces at the Sandy Hook proving ground this afternoon. The accident was caused by the premature bursting of a shell inside the mortar.

The explosion completely demolished the mortar and pieces of steel were scattered all over the Hook and adjacent beach. The men who had fired the mortar were all behind bomb-proofs, and no one was injured.

WOMAN BATHER DROWNED.

Life Preservers Came Off After Plunge Into the Shrewsbury.

RED BANK, N. J., July 23.—Mrs. Fred Davison of 240 Whiton Street, Jersey City, a boarder at the Hillside Cottage, was drowned in the Shrewsbury River this afternoon. The accident occurred on the north shore of the river, near the Shrewsbury Yacht Clubhouse. Mrs. Davison went out for a row and bath.

She attached a pair of life preservers to her shoulders and jumped from the boat. She was not able to swim. The life preservers became unfastened and the woman was drowned in sight of her husband and children, who were on the shore. The body has been recovered.

KENTUCKY PARSON KILLS TWO.

Then He Goes to Jail and Says Grace at Dinner—This Was Not in Breathitt County.

MIDDLEBURG, Ky., July 23.—After killing one man and fatally injuring another, Robert Lee, a minister at Linnie, in Casey County, said grace at the jail table in Liberty. Lee became involved in a quarrel with Ellis Woods and the latter's son, and the shooting followed, in which the preacher proved himself more than a match for both of his opponents, for he succeeded in killing Woods and fatally wounding his son.

The "fighting parson" was then arrested and taken to the jail at Liberty, where he peacefully returned thanks at the table with the other prisoners.

"LORD" BARRINGTON DIVORCED.

Wife Gets Decree Against Man Accused of Murder.

KANSAS CITY, July 23.—Mrs. Wilhelmina Grace Barrington obtained a divorce to-day from "Lord" Frederick Seymour Barrington, now under indictment in St. Louis charged with murder in the District Court at Kansas City, Kan.

The decree restores to Mrs. Barrington her maiden name, Cochrane. She was married to Barrington in St. Louis, believing his representations that he was an English lord. Barrington did not contest the divorce suit.

DEATH OF G. F. W. HOLLS

Well-Known Lawyer Succumbs Suddenly to Heart Disease.

Was Secretary of the United States Delegation to The Hague Peace Conference—Other Public Services.

George Frederick William Holls, better known as Frederick William Holls, died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 583 North Broadway, Yonkers. He was in the bathroom when he was seized with an attack of heart trouble and died almost immediately. Mr. Holls was born in Zelienople, Penn., in 1857. He graduated at Columbia College in 1878, and two years later received the degree of LL. B. at the Columbia Law School. After his admission to the bar he gathered a large German-American clientage in New York and represented the German Government in important matters. He was attorney for several of the great financial and other institutions of the city. At the time of his death he was senior member of the firm of Holls, Wagner & Burghard. He rendered noteworthy services for the Legal Aid Society, and was an active member of the Charity Organization Society.

Mr. Holls became prominent as a Republican campaign orator in 1880 and filled important engagements in the campaigns of his party. He was a candidate for State Senator and was a delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention of New York in 1894, and was Chairman of the Committee on Education and author of the amendments prohibiting sectarian appropriation of public money, making civil service compulsory, and separating State and municipal elections. Gov. Morton appointed him in 1895 a member of the commission to form a uniform charter for cities of the third class. In this connection he framed a bill providing for a Municipal Government Board. This was adopted by the Commissioners on cities of the second and third class.

He was appointed Secretary of the United States delegation to the Peace Conference at The Hague, and later on became the American representative on the Committee on Arbitration appointed by the conference. He was said to have told the British representatives that any interference in the matter of the Nicaraguan Canal by any European power would be regarded as a casus belli by the United States. Mr. Holls published a statement denying that he had ever pretended to represent the Administration or anybody but himself, and declaring that in his remarks in England on the subject of American opposition to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty he had been careful to say that there was nothing in it inconsistent with feelings of sincere esteem and regard.

Of his connection with the Peace Conference at The Hague the London Daily News said:

"Frederick Holls, Secretary of the American delegation, is the author of the American mediation proposals. In one of the most forcible and lucid speeches the conference has yet heard, he argued the utility of special mediation, as illustrated by the lessons of the Hispano-American war. He said that, had Spain and America been each assisted by a mediator, peace would probably have been arranged after the battle of Manila."

During the Spanish-American war he rendered important services to the United States, refuting in Germany the prevailing false impressions and counteracting the demonstrations hostile to America, especially in the German press.

Among his other public duties Mr. Holls was Chairman of the New York State Commission on Educational Unification. In 1902 Mr. Holls was an unsuccessful candidate for the Ambassadorship to Germany. During the visit of Prince Henry he was one of his entertainers.

Later he went to Europe where he was cordially received by the Emperor, who on a previous occasion had refused to grant him an audience. During The Hague Conference he also had a special audience with the Czar. Last May President Roosevelt offered Mr. Holls the post of umpire in the claims against Venezuela, but he could not find time to accept the office.

Mr. Holls was an extensive traveler, and in 1888 published a sketch of travel in the East and in Russia under the title of "Sancta Sophia and Troiza." He also published in German a "Study of Francis Lieber." He also wrote and lectured on compulsory voting and educational topics.

Mr. Holls was married in 1889 to Miss Caroline M. Sayles, daughter of F. C. Sayles of Rhode Island.

MR. PROCTOR BUYS A THEATRE.

Takes Title to the House He Has Leased in Harlem—May Figure in Theatrical War.

It was announced by the James McCreery Realty Corporation yesterday that it had sold outright to Frederick F. Proctor the property on East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, known as Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre. The plot comprises eight city lots, including 100 feet 6 inches on One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and running through.

Mr. Proctor has held the property for three years under lease. Oscar Hammerstein built the theatre ten years ago. When he became heavily interested in the construction of the Olympia Theatre he sold his entire Harlem property to the late James McCreery. The theatre was leased to various managers until, in 1900, Mr. Proctor got it on a five years' lease.

Various rumors of late have been circulated as to the future of this theatre. Mr. Proctor, however, had long held an option to buy it.

J. Austin Fynes, general manager for Mr. Proctor, said last night: "The sale to Mr. Proctor will now put at rest all the absurd rumors that have been abroad concerning this theatre. I may say that for the present no change in policy is either contemplated or necessary. There will be at once instituted many radical alterations and improvements, involving an expenditure of nearly $60,000. Chief of these will be a roof garden."

Questioned as to the possibility that the theatre will join one of the rival theatrical syndicates, Mr. Fynes said: "That all depends upon circumstances. Nowadays one has to look ahead rather cautiously. Of course it is a splendidly equipped playhouse, and could very quickly and easily be converted to any use that might seem advisable. In fact, all of Mr. Proctor's seven theatres—several of which he now owns outright—occupy a unique and rather remarkable position in contemporaneous theatricals, in that they are adapted for any style of entertainment."

Mr. Proctor yesterday left on his touring automobile for Albany, where he recently purchased outright from Col. Abraham Gruber the theatre formerly famous as the Leland Opera House.

NO UNION IRON WORKS SALE.

United States Circuit Court Acts in Shipbuilding Trust Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Judge Beatty, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day directed that a warning order be issued in the suit brought by the Mercantile Trust Company of New York against the United States Shipbuilding Company of New Jersey, James Smith, Sr., of New Jersey, the Union Iron Works et al.

The order directs the defendants not to dispose of any of the property of the company in the jurisdiction of the court, and orders the defendants to appear Oct. 5.

Leland Recovers from Shot Wound.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 23.—Dayton Leland, the young New Yorker who shot himself at Dresden, the Lake Champlain Summer resort, on July 4, has been discharged from the Saratoga Hospital.

May Transfer Lion Brewery Assets.

Justice Bischoff in the Supreme Court yesterday granted the application made yesterday by Lawyer John M. Bowers, the temporary receiver of the Lion Brewery, for permission to transfer the property now in his hands to Mrs. Josephine Schmid, who has purchased the interest of Simon E. Bernheimer, her partner in the Lion Brewery, and thereby dissolved the copartnership which existed between them. Justice Bischoff commends Mr. Bowers for the manner in which he conducted the management of the brewery during the eighteen months he occupied the receivership.

FOUR CONVICTS RECAPTURED.

Men Who Escaped from Dannemora Are Caught, and Two Are Accused of Another Burglary.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 23.—After searching five days and nights, most of the time in a drenching rain, Warden Deyo and his officers, assisted by Sheriff's deputies, policemen, and civilians, this afternoon captured John Elliott and Edward Kennedy, two of the four escaped convicts, in the woods near Barnaby's Corners in the road leading to Altona.

Peter James and John Collins, the other two, were run down and captured to-night about a quarter of a mile from the Rutland Railroad station at Altona, and less than a mile from where Elliott and Kennedy were taken. They were drenched by the rain, hungry, and almost exhausted. When Keeper Severance aimed at them with his rifle they threw up their hands. They were handcuffed, and will be taken to Dannemora at once.

Keeper John North and a civilian named Lafountain found Elliott and Kennedy early this morning. They opened fire with their rifles, and Elliott was shot in the leg. Lafountain summoned help, and the men were captured about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Superintendent of Prisons Collins placed the men in a wagon and drove back to the prison, leaving Warden Deyo to round up the other two.

Kennedy and Elliott each had on clothes, hats, and stockings stolen from Purdy's store. They had $19.97, the exact amount of money stolen from Purdy. They will be tried for this robbery. This sentence, together with the loss of the time they would have been allowed for good behavior, will keep them in prison probably ten or fifteen years beyond the three years which remained of their present terms.

Elliott and Kennedy told Superintendent Collins that all four men kept together and have been in the woods without shelter ever since they escaped.

Elliott and Kennedy also said they were first informed of the digging of the tunnel under the prison wall about four months ago by Peter James, and that at that time the digging had been almost completed, so that in all probability James and Collins had been at work on it for a year or more.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

To Engage in Commerce Between New Orleans and European Ports.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—President William Edenborn of the Louisiana Railroad and Navigation Company, formerly the Red River Valley Railroad Company, states that it is his intention to establish here a new steamship line in connection with the railroad interests for participation in European commerce.

The name of the Red River Valley Company was changed in order to give it authority to take under its title a steamship interest and erect docks, etc., in connection with its railroad interests. The docks will be modern and the line of steamers which the road will control will carry on an exchange of commerce between this city and European ports.

The line of the Louisiana Railroad and Navigation Company will come down from Baton Rouge on the east bank of the river. The terminals of the road will be entered through the rear part of the city.

RICHMOND CARS BLOWN UP.

Renewed Disorder Marks Strike—Motorman Shot At and Woman Passenger Injured.

RICHMOND, Va., July 23.—A general outbreak of street-car strike disorder occurred in the city to-night. Two cars were blown up, one in the east and the other in the west end, and one of the motormen suffered so from the shock that he had to be relieved from duty.

Another motorman was shot at, and a window of his car broken in Barton Heights, and a woman passenger was struck by a stone thrown at a Clay Street car. There was also stone-throwing at cars in Fulton. The disorder has the appearance of preconcerted effort to frighten people from riding on the cars.

TO FIGHT THE FRUIT TRUST.

New Company to Enter the Field in New Orleans Next Year.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—By April 15 next a new concern will be in operation in the fruit field which at present is controlled by the United Fruit Company. There will be no foreign capital in it. People who were interested in the fruit business before the United Fruit Company secured control of the field are said to be behind the new concern.

It is a well known fact that the United Fruit Company's agreement runs out on April 14, 1904. This agreement was drawn up in 1899 with the local fruit importers that the United Fruit Company succeeded and was to run for five years. Local fruit merchants, recognising the large profits that are to be made in fruit, have been very busy perfecting their plans for the last few months.

They are going into the business on a very large scale. They are advertising very extensively in the Central and South American papers that there will be an opposition to the United States Fruit Company next Spring, and from all accounts the crops of a number of large plantations for the next two years have already been bought up.

Agents from the new concern have been very busy in several large cities securing the co-operation of a number of large dealers who are at present customers of the trust.

STAMFORD'S MAYOR MISSING.

Youthful Official Went Away a Week Ago, and the Townsfolk Are Getting Anxious.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 23.—There is considerable anxiety in official circles here as to the whereabouts of Mayor Charles Henry Leeds, the young Princeton man who has attracted considerable attention since he was elected Mayor last November. He has not been about town in a week, and efforts to find out where he is have not been successful.

It is customary for the Mayor to notify City Clerk Holly or Councilman at Large John A. Waters when he leaves town, but this time Mr. Leeds omitted to do that. Inquiry made in places where the Mayor is known to visit occasionally have been without result.

PLAYED "HOLD-UP"; SHOT BOY.

Victim of Sandy Hill Youth Who Read Dime Novels May Recover.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 23.—Edward Ryan, fifteen years old, living in Sandy Hill, shot William Jones, the same age, in the forehead last night.

Ryan had been reading dime novels, and since July 4 had been the possessor of a revolver. He was standing at his own door when Jones went by, and Ryan called upon him to throw up his hands, at the same time pointing the revolver at him. The other boy did not obey, and Ryan pulled the trigger. He said afterward he did not know the revolver was loaded. Jones, although badly wounded, may recover.

Hawaiian Now a Midshipman.

ANNAPOLIS, July 23.—Ellis Lando of Hawaii has successfully passed his examinations for Midshipman, and has been ordered to report at the Naval Academy. He was examined at Honolulu by the civil service officials and by the United States naval surgeon.

Point Against Thompson Will Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

BALLSTON, N. Y., July 23.—Surrogate Lester of Saratoga County has refused to allow the contestants to intervene in their action to secure a share of the million and a half left by Frank Thompson, who died without leaving a will. The contestants will appeal.

PRESIDENT'S NIGHT RIDE

Guest of His Uncle, Robert B. Roosevelt, Near Sayville.

Accompanied on His Horseback Trip from Oyster Bay by Theodore, Jr., and by Two of His Nephews.

SAYVILLE, N. Y., July 23.—President Roosevelt is the guest to-night of his uncle, Robert B. Roosevelt, at the latter's country estate, Lotos Lake. He passed a quiet and restful day, after a hard ride on horseback from Oyster Bay in the early hours of this morning. After two or three hours of sleep, taken immediately after his arrival, the President accompanied his uncle and his cousin, Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., on an automobile ride. While the President was thus engaged his son and nephews were fishing in West Lake, a trout preserve on the Roosevelt estate.

The President was the guest at luncheon of Mrs. John E. Roosevelt at her country home, Meadowcraft. He passed the night at Lotos Lake.

The President left Sagamore Hill at the fag-end of a severe thunderstorm. During the earlier part of the night it had been raining heavily, the downpour being accompanied by a severe electrical display.

Undeterred, President Roosevelt and his son prepared for their journey. The storm had abated somewhat by 2 o'clock, and soon after they started subsided entirely. The President and his son were accompanied on their ride by two nephews of the President. For more than two hours the little cavalcade rode through an unusually black night, but shortly after 4 o'clock the dawn came, and in a little while the sun was shining.

President Roosevelt, on his favorite riding horse, set the pace, Theodore, Jr., riding the horse Wyoming, presented to the President by the citizens of Douglas, Wyoming. The party arrived here a few minutes before 6 o'clock, riding directly to the home of the President's uncle, Robert B. Roosevelt, about six miles from this town. They arrived too early to attract much attention. Two Secret Service men left Oyster Bay by train last night for Sayville.

The route followed by the President and his young companions led them through Huntington and Smithtown and past Lake Ronkonkoma. The ride under the circumstances was a hard one, the distance, thirty-five miles, being covered in less than four hours.

It had been expected that Mrs. Roosevelt might accompany the President, but the weather conditions deterred her from attempting the ride.

On arrival here it was discovered that the President's horse had withstood the journey badly. Indeed, the animal's condition to-night is such that Mr. Roosevelt may return to Sagamore Hill to-morrow morning in an automobile. He expects to start on the return trip after an early breakfast.

The President was greatly shocked when informed of the sudden death of Frederick W. Holls. Mr. Holls was a close personal friend of the President and visited him at Sagamore Hill only a few days ago.

ST. LOUIS BRIBERS' SENTENCES

Penalties Determined for Convicted Delegates—D. J. Kelley Tells of Lee's $1,000 Check.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Judge Ryan on Monday will sentence Emil Hartmann, convicted of bribery in connection with the city lighting deal, to six years in the penitentiary; J. J. Hannigan and Louis Decker, convicted of perjury in connection with the Suburban Railway bill deal, to four years, and T. E. Albright and John Sheridan, convicted of bribery in connection with the Suburban Railway bill deal, to five years' imprisonment. All are former members of the House of Delegates.

A dispatch from Niagara gives D. J. Kelley's version of the transaction concerning the thousand-dollar check, dated March 27, which was handed to Robert Lee for his brother, John A. Lee, ex-Lieutenant Governor, and upon which the two indictments charging Kelley with attempted bribery are based.

Lee declared to Attorney General Crowe that he understood that the $1,000 was bribe money, but that he refused to accept it. Lee held the check for two weeks before turning it over to the authorities.

Kelley says that from the time the 1903 legislative session opened Lee begged him by wire and letter to let him have some money. He was sorry for Lee's distress, but he thought he had given him enough during the preceding two years, and was tired of supplying his financial wants. He asserts that on March 26 Lee went to the office of the organ of the National Health Society in New York, and, according to Kelley, said:

"You know, Kelley, you promised me some money, and I think I ought to have it."

"I don't consider," replied Kelley, "that you have done anything for me, but I guess I can let you have $1,000."

When Kelley reached St. Louis a week later he handed the thousand-dollar check to Robert E. Lee at the Planters' Hotel. On March 31, 1903, Kelley received the following written request signed John A. Lee:

Paper you gave Bob cannot be used at present; I will have it returned and you can send New York exchange payable to Mrs. Lee.

"That I refused to do," said Mr. Kelley. "If I attempted to bribe Lee in that instance, why did he not mention all the checks of a similar nature that I had sent to him?"

Mr. Kelley showed nine other checks for sums aggregating $2,250, which he said he sent to Lee between Nov. 21, 1901, and Dec. 14, 1902.

TO OPEN PACIFIC CABLE.

Line to the Philippines Will Take Public Business To-morrow.

The Commercial Pacific Cable Company announces that beginning to-morrow its entire system from San Francisco to Manila will be open for public traffic. The rate from San Francisco to Honolulu will be reduced from 50 cents per word to 35 cents per word.

These other rates per word will take effect from San Francisco: To Midway Islands, 60 cents; Guam, 85 cents; Luzon, $1.05; all other Philippine Islands, $1.15; Hongkong, $1.10; China, $1.10; Macao, $1.15; Japan, $1.41; Chemulpo, Fusan, and Seoul, in Korea, $1.41; other places in Korea, $1.49, and Formosa, $1.21.

Promotions in Colorado Fuel and Iron.

DENVER, July 23.—J. A. Kebler, President of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, to-day announced the promotion of J. J. Welborn to be Acting General Manager and of C. F. Parker to be Acting General Sales Agent. Mr. Welborn has been General Sales Agent of the company. Mr. Parker is the company's Traffic Manager and will continue to discharge the duties of that position.

KEEP YOUR STOMACH WELL

Horsford's Acid Phosphate cures habitual stomach weakness, improves appetite, digestion and nutrition. It is a splendid tonic for all weak conditions. Insist on having

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

LOW-RATE TOUR TO THE PACIFIC COAST AND YELLOWSTONE PARK

ACCOUNT G. A. R. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT AUGUST 6 TO 31

RATE $215 COVERING ALL EXPENSES FOR 26 DAYS, EXCEPT 3 DAYS IN SAN FRANCISCO, AND INCLUDING THE GRAND CANYON OF ARIZONA AND COMPLETE TOUR OF YELLOWSTONE PARK.

TWO IN ONE BERTH, $200 EACH.

Rate, covering all expenses on going trip to Los Angeles, including the Grand Canyon and transportation only through California, and returning by direct routes, $115; two in one berth, $105 each.

PERSONAL ESCORT — SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAIN

Detailed itinerary will be sent on application to Tourist Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York, or GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

News for MEN and BOYS.
EVERY LINE BREATHES A SAVING.

Trousers.
Made to Sell at $6, $8 and $10.
$3.50.

Very few men who passed the window show yesterday, missed buying the trousers. These, with hundreds of others attracted by the news in print, gave us a busy day's selling. Probably eight hundred pairs went on to sixteen hundred legs, which is a good many to fit perfectly in nine hours.

There's Wide Assortment To-day.

Materials are finest silk and worsteds. Every yard London shrunk by the cold-water process; cut by the famous "Poole System" and tailored by hand-journeymen workers.

In the regular way our prices would be $6, $8 and $10 for them; there's no telling what the exclusive tailor would charge you.

Here at $3.50.

SECOND FLOOR.

Straw Hats, $1, 50c., 25c.

Men's and Boys'—an end of season clear-up of every Straw Hat in the store. All the best shapes in Sennits, Rough Braids and Splits. The $2 hats are $1; the $1 hats are 50c., and the Boys' $1 Hats are 25c.

Men's Serge Coats, $2.95.

Made of light weight blue serge—pure worsted; navy blue only. All sizes. Just the caper for office and outing wear.

SECOND FLOOR.

Men's Negligee Shirts, $1.00.

Reduced from $2 and $1.50. Corded printed madras cloths in dainty colorings; fronts are matched and pleated. Also of white cambric, with 14 pleats.

Men's Half Hose, 18c.

Imported and domestic Cotton and Lisle Thread Half Hose, fancy and black, odds and ends and broken lots; were 25c. and 35c.; three for half a dollar.

Men's Ties and Bows, 5c.

Bat Wing Ties, imported, madras and cheviots, pointed and square ends, white and fancy colors: also small pure silk shield bows; values, 15c. and 25c. each; 6 for 25c.

Men's Ascot Stocks, 18c.

Made of fancy colored and white cheviots, adjustable necks, wide ends, perfect qualities; worth 50c. each; three for half a dollar.

Men's Night Robes, 75c.

Pajamas of light weight printed cloth, or Night Shirts of a feather weight material. Kinds that have sold all season at a dollar.

Men's Underwear, 35c.

Imported Lisle Thread; various meshes of open fishnet goods; shirts only; high neck, short sleeves; value 50c. to $1.00 each; 3 for $1.00.

FIRST FLOOR.

Boys' Fine Suits at $3.95.

Norfolk, Sailor and two-piece Suits for ages 3 to 16. Made of finest cheviots, tweeds, worsteds and cassimeres in rough effects; light and medium colors. A gathering of all small and broken assortments, worth up to $5.00 and $6.50.

Boys' Wash Suits, $1.95.

To clean up, balance of the season's stock; worth double; all splendid patterns and a full complement of sizes.

Youths' Serge Suits, $10.00.

Fine quality Serge, guaranteed fast color; well made and perfect fitting; much better than the usual $10.00 sorts.

SECOND FLOOR.

COOK'S Imperial EXTRA DRY

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Highest award at World's Columbian Exposition.

An American Champagne acknowledged by connoisseurs on two continents to have no superior.

Lovers of pure, delicious champagne should ask for Cook's Imperial, and accept no substitute.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
Closes Saturdays at Noon

The Wanamaker Store

The New Linen Corner

One man in the elevator said to another coming down: "I remember the A. T. Stewart Linen Department when the old man first opened this store, and I went up to the Third floor to see what WANAMAKER's new move in Linens was like. Well, it is certainly fine, and covers a much larger space than in Stewart's palmiest days."

Best Shirts Yet

At 65 Cents Each

A good manufacturer counted this lot, a pet lot, too fine and smart to sell under-price. He held on to them to get a fair, full value. And two days ago he brought them to us to put out at 65c.

Four hundred dozens are here to distribute at this small price.

About half the lot are dollar shirts; the balance are worth $1.50 and $2; the patterns are choice and refined throughout the entire collection, and the shirts are exceptionally well made.

Do you want some good-looking vacation shirts? This is your opportunity to save money on as fine a lot of shirts as you could find anywhere else at the regular prices.

Sixty-five Cents Each

Sizes 14 to 17. Ninth street aisle.

Men's White Duck Shirts, 50c

Material is not stiff or heavy, but makes one of the most comfortable of summer shirts. Made on our ample patterns. Sizes 14 to 16½.

Broadway and Ninth st.

Get a Bright New Straw Hat

From This Little-Priced Lot Today

Take a look at your Straw Hat. Does it look muddy and soiled? Dosen't just look like the rest of you, does it?

That's the way with most straw hats now. Might be economy to hold on to it, if you had to pay full price for a new one—

But you don't. Look here—

Men's Straw Hats of sennit braid, that were $2 and $2.50, now $1.

Men's Mackinaw and Milan Soft Straw Hats, that were $2.50 and $3, now $1.50.

Boys' Straw Hats of sennit and fancy braids, that were $1 and $1.50, now 50c.

Men's Hat Store, Annex, 770 Broadway.

Men's Suits at $10

Saving You $5 to $10

These are more heroic reductions than you're apt to meet on such handsome suits for men as these. About a hundred suits in all, of light-colored cheviots and black thibets and cheviots. The lots are badly broken, of course, otherwise the suits wouldn't suffer price-cuts of a quarter to a half.

But all sizes are here, including a particularly good lot for large men. And it's a fine chance to pack into your trunk, before you start off on your vacation, one of these

$15 to $20 Suits at $10

Then there are radical reductions in Youths' Suits, sizes 14 to 19 years, of light and medium colored wool crashes, and black thibets, cheviots and serges. Formerly $8.50 to $12; now $6 a suit. Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Shoes for the Outing

Comfortable Anywhere

You'll find such assortment here as will enable you to select the exact shoes most pleasing as well as most comfortable for summer wear—out of town or in town.

You'll find, also, that prices are exceptionally low:

MEN'S OXFORD SHOES at $2.40

Were $3 to $5 in our regular stock. Patent coltskin, kid, velour calf; correct styles, oak soles, welted and stitched.

MEN'S OUTING SHOES at $3

White duck and drab coolie cloth Oxford Shoes, the coolest and cleanest summer footgear; leather soles, welted and stitched. The white shoes are also made with rubber soles.

WOMEN'S OXFORD SHOES, $1.50

Worth $3 and more. Enameled and patent leather and kidskin; mostly welted soles, but some fine light weights.

WOMEN'S SLIPPERS at $1

Not all sizes or styles, but you may find what you want, and get $3 to $4 value.

BOYS' SHOES at $1.90

Sturdy, well-made Lace Shoes of best grades of box calf and kidskin; made with welted soles of best oak leather. These were our regular lines at $2.50, $3 and $3.50, and are the best boys' shoes to be had.

Summer-day Shoes for boys and girls—

Barefoot Sandals, $1 to $1.50, according to size.

Sneakers, rubber soles, best grades, at $1.

White canvas spring-heel Shoes, at $1.50 to $2. Main floor.

Underwear for Men

25c a Garment

The prices at which this underwear was made to sell were 75c, $1 and $2 a garment. But we sold six hundred dozen garments at the special price of 50c; and now, to clear out the remaining 108 dozens, we have cut the former low price in two, and make it today

Twenty-five Cents a Garment

About two-thirds of the lot are Shirts, the remaining third is Drawers. As to kinds, they are all the most popular of summer fabrics:

Plain Balbriggan,
Mercerized Striped Balbriggan,
Mercerized Lisle Mesh,
Mesh, lisle striped,
Mercerized Mesh Lisle, plain or striped,
Mesh Lisle, mercerized striped,
White Linen Mesh.

Naturally, assortments are broken; but there are all sizes in Shirts, up to 46 in.; and plenty of the popular sizes in both Shirts and Drawers.

It will more than pay you to pick the lot over—on the chance of getting eight for one. Ninth street aisle.

Clothing for Boys

Just facts—we'll let you do the appreciating.

At 75c, worth $1 to $1.50—Boys' Washable Sailor Suits, of striped and checked galatea; sizes 3 to 12 years.

At 50c—White Duck and plain linen Washable Trousers, sizes 3 to 16 years.

At 50c—Wanamaker Special Blouses and Shirt-waists, made of fabrics especially selected for us, Madras and percale that will look and wear well.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Girls' Wash Dresses—$1.25

This is a new price-level for about two hundred and fifty pretty wash dresses, that were originally priced at $2 to $3.50 each. But we're anxious to clear them out; and you'll be as eager to buy when you see what a great variety, in white and colors, there is to choose from. In lawn, chambray, gingham and linen; sizes 6 to 12 years, at

$1.25 Each

Also an attractive lot of *Girls' Separate Wash Skirts*, to wear with shirt-waists. Of linen and pique in blue, tan and white. Lengths 36 to 40 in.; some trimmed with embroidery insertion; others with band of material. $5 and $5.50 values.

At $3 Each

Second floor, Ninth street.

Outing Hats

For Women and Girls

Some of them are pastoral to a degree—suggest Maud Muller, and all that. Others seem to be better fitted for wear by the wild waves—rather nautical in appearance.

In short, there are styles for all tastes among these Outing Hats for girls and women. We trimmed some of the hats ourselves, jauntily and smartly; others are innocent of any decoration whatever.

Duck, linen, pique, grass-cloth; 50c to $4.50.

Second floor, Tenth street.

White Washable Silks, 35c

We have ready a new lot of the pretty and serviceable all-white corded Japanese Wash Silks, in about fifteen neat stripes.

These are the best white silks sold regularly at 45c and 50c. They are fine, bright, good-wearing silks, in excellent styles.

And the price is only 35c a yard.

Rotunda.

Women's Silk and Lace Gloves

The best of all silk gloves for summer wear are of course the "Kayer Double-tipped." Of these we have an excellent assortment in black and white, at 50c, 75c, $1.

Then the stock of elbow-length Silk Gloves and Lace Mitts is also very complete:

Elbow-length Silk Gloves, in black or white, at 75c, $1 and $1.25 a pair.

Elbow-length Silk Gloves, with filagree lace tops, in black and white, at $1, $1.25, $2, $2.50 and $3.25 a pair.

Lace Mitts, elbow length, at 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2 to $5.50.

Tenth street.

Fluffy Rosettes

The saucy, coquettish rosettes and bows that are worn at the back of the neck are immensely popular with women nowadays. And the reason is not far to seek—they are very effective and graceful, and inexpensive—it costs little to possess a variety of them.

Hence there's aptness in our display of a hundred dozen of the pretty things today. Every one of them fresh and new, and sure to delight the women who see them.

They are of maline, plain, or with pin-pointed *souffee* dots, or the *percee* or open-dot pattern; the dotted effects are in plain colors and color-combinations, the plain grounds in solid colors only.

All are full and fluffy and well-made, and attractively priced at

35 Cents Each

Broadway.

Muslin Underwear

Thoroughly satisfactory in every respect, including the important one of price. Good taste is displayed in the style of the garments; and the materials, laces and embroideries are such as women will generally approve of.

Good supplies of these:

NIGHTGOWNS

At 75c—Of cambric; two styles; V or high neck; cluster plaited yoke and embroidered ruffle, or hemstitched yoke with lawn ruffle.

At 85c—Of cambric; two styles; high or V neck; yoke of plaits or Valenciennes lace and cluster plaits.

At $1—Of cambric; two styles; square or high neck; trimmed with embroidery and cluster plaits.

DRAWERS

At 15c—Of muslin or cambric; deep hem with plaits above, or umbrella ruffle.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Get An Umbrella Today

On two of these groups there are good savings to be made—a quarter to a third of the value. The other is interesting, because of the new and fine assortment of handsome Umbrellas it presents at a standard price:

At $1.50, worth $2—24 and 26-inch all-silk Sun or Rain Umbrellas, in black, dark blue and green.

At $2.50, worth $3.75—26-inch Umbrellas, all-silk; silver caps and pearl-and-silver handles.

At $5—26 and 28-inch all-silk Umbrellas, with an entirely new assortment of fine handles.

Broadway.

Three Fine Offers of Women's Thin Dresses and Skirts

No. 1— White Lawn Shirt-waist Dresses All Sizes, $2.50

A few dozen Ideal Dresses for these days at seaside or country. The last of this make we shall have were received yesterday. Embroidered front and hemstitched skirts. First quantities sold by us at $6 and all sold out. This new lot price now $2.50.

No. 2— Better Quality White Lawn Shirt-waist Dresses At $4.50

Yokes and bertha effects. Flounced skirts, with trimming of embroidery. Some of this very quality were sold at $9, and were eagerly taken. The present chance is one of the eccentricities of manufacturers.

No. 3— Separate Skirts A New and Nice Lot—$5

We have just received one hundred and sixty Skirts, all summer weight materials, such as mohairs and etamines, suitable for present use. A white shirt-waist and one of these new skirts make an ideal suit. A large assortment of colors, plain and fancy. All are handsomely tailored, and some prettily trimmed. Most of these are lengths that clear the ground, with a few dress lengths. There a number of white skirts in the lot. Price, $5. Value $7.50 to $10.

Second floor, Broadway.

Porch Furniture At Half Price

The time has come to clean up our stock of Summer Furniture, hence this sharp work with prices today. The offering includes about two hundred pieces—Chairs, Rockers and Settees—of most desirable sorts. If your porch is not amply supplied you'll want a share of the bargain. The Maple Chairs and Rockers have close woven reed seats, and some have backs of the same. They are nicely finished pieces, and are suitable for sitting-rooms or living-rooms; and at the present prices should be sold in a day:

At 85c, from $1.75—Sewing Rockers; reed seat and back, no arms.
At 95c, from $1.90—Arm Chairs; slat back, woven reed seat, broad arms.
At $1, from $2—High-back Rockers; woven reed seat, spindle back, broad arms.
At $1.10, from $2.25—Large Arm Chairs; broad arms, woven reed seat and back.
At $1.25, from $2.50—High-back Rockers; reed seat and back, broad arms.
At $2.50, from $5—Rustic cedar Arm Chairs; high back and arms, slat seat.
At $3.25, from $6.50—Rustic cedar Settees; high back, slat seat.
At $4.50, from $9—Conversation Settees; high backs, high arms, slat seat.

Fourth floor.

Printed Cotton Crepes At 5½c, Instead of 12½c

More than sixty thousand yards of these dainty fabrics have been sold in three days time! Think of it!

All because a cool, highly desirable and most effective summer fabric has been offered at less than half its real worth.

Half the quality still remains, and offers choice selection again today.

The Crepes are in creamy white grounds with choicest of printed designs of small rosebuds, either scattered or forming stripes; a number having small polka dots in colors and black between. Other designs are in attractive trellis plaids formed by polka dots and dashes on mottled grounds of black-and-white.

Another splendid offering—

12½c Printed Cotton Twills at 6c

In over two hundred most attractive designs—patterns that you look for only among the Printed French Challis—floral and Persian figures and figured stripes; some with Persian borders to be used as trimming, printed on grounds of light blue, cadet blue, navy blue, brown and cardinal. Other designs are in classical figured stripes and small figured stripes with Persian figured borders. An ideal fabric for afternoon house-gowns, bedroom kimonos, and for children's garments, 6c a yard, instead of 12½c.

Fourth avenue.

Silk Waists and Dressing Sacques At Altogether New Prices

There are two groups among the Silk Waists, each of which makes economy an easy thing.

In the first place, we have cut prices precisely in two on all our finer Silk Waists, many of which were copied from imported models, and of which there are but one or two of a kind. Included are waists of crepe de Chine, chiffon, Louisine, rice grenadine, silk mousseline, and antique lace, beautifully trimmed in various ways, at

$5 to $17 each, formerly $10 to $34

Another group includes Silk Waists of Louisine, peau de cygne, pongee or taffeta, trimmed with lace insertion, faggoting, stitched plaits and medallions. Now

$3.50 each, formerly $5 to $6.75

Then, to make a clean sweep along another line, we have marked all our washable

DRESSING SACQUES AT HALF PRICE

They are of lawn, dimity or dotted Swiss muslin, in white, solid colors, or neat colored stripes and figures. Some are in Empire style, kimono effects, others have full fronts with plaited backs, round or sailor collar, elaborately trimmed with lace, insertion, embroidery and ribbon.

Now 50c to $7.50, formerly $1 to $10

Second floor, Tenth street.

Embroidery Strips at Half

Nearly fifteen thousand of these strips—the result of the manufacturer's housecleaning, when our buyer happened along and took them. Each 4½ yards long, in cambric, nainsook or Swiss muslin. It's a chance for you to lay in a good supply of pretty embroideries, at about *half their regular values*—

15c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 55c, for the strip of 4½ yards.

Also some Swiss Muslin Insertions—a fine lot—which are even less than half price because of little defects in the weave. These are also in 4½-yard strips, priced thus:

Seconds of 8c and 10c a yard qualities, at 15c a strip.
Seconds of 12c to 15c a yard qualities, at 25c a strip.
Seconds of 20c to 25c a yard qualities, at 35c a strip. Broadway.

Candy for The Week-end

We'll remind you about it today, and you can buy it today or tomorrow, as you see fit. But don't forget it—candies as good as these are far too good to do without.

First, a luscious lot of fresh *Toasted Marshmallows*, regularly 40c, at 25c a pound. Then these other favorites, all nicely put up, and ready to take away:

Mixed Chocolates, 20c.
Chocolate-covered Marshmallows, 20c.
Chocolate-covered Nougats, 20c.
Peanut Brittles, 20c.
Stick Candy, 20c.
Parisian Mints, 25c.
Mint Plaits, 15c.
Plain Vanilla Marshmallows, 25c.
Butter Scotch Chips, 25c.
Caramels, 10c.
Wafers, 10c.
Molasses Cakes, 10c.
Butter-cups, in jars, 15c.
Stick Candy, in jars, 15c.
Chips, in jars, 15c.
Pillows, in jars, 15c.
Straws, 20c.

Main floor and Basement.

Your Last Stand From the Mosquitoes

This year goes on record as a plague season for mosquitoes. Not only do the mosquitoes make life miserable outdoors, but by their very density of numbers they break into the best screened house you can find.

Sleep is impossible, without further protection; and to be kept awake by mosquitoes is torture.

Relief is ready, and it only costs two or three dollars:

Palmer Canopies, with large umbrella frame, worked by cord and pulley from ceiling; in three sizes, 90 x 108 in., at $1.50; 100 x 120 in., at $1.75; 108 x 132 in., at $2.

Dixie Canopies, attached to head of bed and easily adjusted, $2.75.

Netting—In pieces of 8 yards long by 66 inches wide; in white, at 45c and 65c each. In colors, 50c and 85c each. Third floor.

These Corsets

You'll find them as comfortable and stylish as they are low-priced; and splendidly adapted for summer wearing:

At 50c, worth 75c—Tape Girdles; straight-front; sizes 18 to 30 in. Also flowered batiste Corsets; short hips, low bust, lace trimmed; size 18 in. only.

At 50c, worth $1—Rust-proof Corsets of batiste; bias and gored cut, straight-front; dip hips, flat abdomen, low bust; sizes 20 to 30 in.

At 85c, worth $1—J. B. Corsets of batiste; closely boned, short hips, medium high bust, straight-front; sizes 18 to 26 in.

At 75c—Batiste Corsets; bias and gored cut, medium low bust and hips; sizes 24 to 29 in.

At $1—Extra fine batiste Corsets; bias cut, medium length; lace and ribbon-trimmed; sizes 20 to 30 in.

Main floor, Tenth street.

Framed Etchings

$2, Instead of $4.50

Splendidly executed Etchings in a well-selected series of landscapes, mounted in heavy white panel mats, and framed in oak and gilt. The size is 17x36 inches, and the etchings are worthy of a place in any parlor. And they're priced at less than half, too—

$2 Each

instead of $4.50. Fifth floor.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

CIGAR MAKER CONVICTED

C. W. Salomon Fined $500 for Counterfeiting Union Labels.

Maiden Lane Dealer Must Now Face Federal Charge of Putting Key West Bottoms on Boxes of Cheap Goods.

Charles W. Salomon, a dealer in leaf tobacco and manufacturer of cigars at 125 Maiden Lane, was yesterday found guilty in the Court of Special Sessions and sentenced to pay a fine of $500 for counterfeiting the union cigar label, and later in the day was compelled to appear before United States Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building, and there furnish $1,000 bail for his appearance on Aug. 4, when he will be arraigned on a complaint made by Revenue Agent John W. Sinsel, who charges him with having substituted false and forged bottoms in boxes of cigars made in Pennsylvania, so that dealers and others would believe them made in Key West. In the neighborhood of half a million cheap Pennsylvania cigars, purporting to be Key West goods, have been distributed throughout the United States by Salomon, according to the Secret Service officials.

According to Revenue Agent E. L. Moore, who with Mr. Sinsel worked up the case against Salomon, the plans for the carrying out of the scheme were laid with great care. First, a cigar manufactory was started in Key West by Charles W. Salomon that he might own a factory there and also have a factory number in that district. A short time thereafter a second factory was started, it is alleged, by Mr. Salomon in Red Lion, Penn., where, as is the case with practically all Pennsylvania cigars, the cheapest of goods were made up. It is claimed by the revenue officials that Salomon had the cigars in his factory made up in shapes that resembled the better class of Key West goods. At 125 Maiden Lane, one flight up, Salomon conducted a business in leaf tobacco under the name of the Porto Rican Leaf Tobacco Company, and also sold cigars at wholesale. On the fourth floor of the old building at 123 Maiden Lane Salomon had a small printing plant, which Mr. Sinsel says he operated unknown to the Government.

As fast as the cigars were shipped from the Red Lion factory Mr. Sinsel says they were taken to the top floor at 125 Maiden Lane, where the bottoms of the boxes were skilfully taken out and another, printed in the form and an exact imitation with one small exception of the Key West cigar factory, was substituted. The substituted bottom bore the usual printed cautions always found upon the bottoms of cigar boxes, together with the factory number of Mr. Salomon's Key West plant. The revenue stamps were so placed on the boxes that the bottoms could be taken out without breaking the stamp. To all appearances the cigars were then Key West goods.

All went well until in March last, when Max H. Salomon, a brother of Charles W. Salomon, who lived with his wife, Annie Elizabeth Salomon, at 308 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, it is alleged by her, deserted his home. After waiting a reasonable time for him to return, with a woman's desire for vengeance, she communicated with the revenue officials.

Through his counsel, George Simpson, the prisoner yesterday stated that he was the victim of family persecution and that his brother, Max H. Salomon, had not only informed the revenue officers about him, but had testified against him in the Court of Special Sessions.

Salomon lives in East One Hundred and Eighth Street and is one of fourteen children. He has an uncle who is a millionaire butcher, who is now out of the city, but who, it is claimed, will enable him to make a strong defense.

COTTON UP AND DOWN.

Both Bulls and Bears Have an Inning in a Spectacular Market.

The cotton market was spectacular yesterday, both the bulls and the bears having an inning at beating the other fellow for the time being. During the morning active bull manipulation ran prices way up to the highest records, exceeding the high prices established in June last. The July option, which is now practically the same as spot cotton, went up to 13.75, or 40 points above the price for the same option on June 26, which marked the high record with a quotation of 13.35, and comparing with 11.15, the low price to which the market broke at the recent bear raid on July 6. The August option went up 31 points, to 12.75, and the September option reached 11.21, while October crossed the 10-cent mark.

The bears were soon all driven to cover, but the bulls evidently thought there were more of them, for about the noon hour they made an attempt to take profits. The move proved disastrous, for it was detected at once, and prices began to slump as fast as they had gone up. July dropped 48 points, and August went down 20 points. The market closed barely steady, with prices the lowest of the day. July closed at 13.30, August at 12.40, September at 10.67, and October at 9.87.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON JUMPS.

Aggressive Movement by Bulls Forces August Up 80 Points.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—At the opening of the cotton market to-day the bulls were fiercely aggressive. The bull leader forced August up 80 points above the closing of yesterday, to 14 cents, buying all the way from 13.50. At 14 cents he bid for 5,000 bales, but there was nothing offered. September advanced 32 points to 11.98; October advanced 11 to 9.97, and December advanced 10 points to 9.64.

The advance was made on encouraging cables from Liverpool and unfavorable reports from the country on the condition of the crop.

TO ELEVATE BROOKLYN ROAD.

Brighton Beach Line to Conform to New Grade Crossing Law.

To conform with the new law which compels the abolition of grade crossings of steam roads within the city limits, the officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company have decided to elevate the tracks of the Brighton Beach Railroad. This projected improvement will cost fully $1,000,000 and will probably arouse opposition on the part of property owners along the line. The railroad men declare, however, that no other improvement is possible because of the character of the roadbed.

The Brighton Beach line is the only one of the properties of the company which it will be called on to improve. It runs over a private way which the company owns in fee, but the trains pass through the most aristocratic suburban section of the borough, and it is not believed that residents of the neighborhood will care to have an unsightly elevated structure reared at their doors.

YOUNG BUILDER'S RECORD JOB.

Will Have Completed Biggest of St. Louis Fair Structures in Fifty Days.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Charles T. Caldwell, twenty-eight years old, has broken the world's record for the construction of exposition buildings. Six years ago he entered the employ of Caldwell & Drake of Columbus, Ind. He was sent here by his brother, senior member of the firm, to superintend the erection of the agricultural building, the largest of the fourteen structures and the greatest building of its kind erected in the history of expositions.

It is 1,800 feet in length by 800 feet wide and covers 22 acres of ground. Twenty-six days ago Mr. Caldwell raised the first timber in this huge structure. To-day more than 1,200 feet of its construction has been completed, and within a total of 50 days he will turn over the finished building to the exposition management.

This remarkable building feat has been accomplished by the simple means of a "ginpole," a single mast, with block and tackle attached, as opposed to hoisting derricks and travelers, that have cost other contractors on the grounds thousands of dollars. Mr. Caldwell's "ginpole" cost him $40, and he has done the work with half as many men as are engaged on any other building.

AUSTIN, WHEELER & CO. FAIL.

Depression of Stock Market Responsible for Assignment of Baltimore Firm.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—Austin, Wheeler & Co., stock brokers, have made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Edward G. Gibson, who gave bond for $100,000. It is stated that the assets and liabilities of the firm are equal and amount to about $80,000 each. The recent depression of the stock market is said to have been responsible for the embarrassment of the concern, which, however, hopes to resume business as soon as its affairs are straightened out.

Conference were held to-day between the creditors of Austin, Wheeler & Co. and the assignee. It was stated by Mr. Gibson that a settlement was being negotiated with the creditors. The firm is composed of Edgar V. Austin and J. Harold Wheeler. It is a member of the Baltimore Stock Exchange, but the assignment was not reflected in the market to-day.

LAKE STREET ELEVATED PLANS

Reorganization of Securities Not Likely to be Attempted Under Present Money Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 23.—A meeting of the Securities Committee of the Lake Street Elevated has been called for to-morrow. The committee was appointed at the annual meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of formulating a plan of reorganization of the company's securities. This will be the first business meeting of the committee, providing it is held. There will be before it for consideration a great deal of data which the company has compiled for the guidance of the committee.

It is probable nothing can be accomplished this year in the matter of actual readjustment of securities because of the condition of the money market. Bond issues and raising funds by assessments are contemplated for Lake Street.

The money market has also caused the temporary postponement of the financial plans of the South Side Elevated for raising money with which to build extensions for which the City Council has granted permission. The engineering designs, however, will be worked out, and the company will be in readiness to push the work as soon as money conditions change for the better.

There is also no longer talk of an issue of bonds by the Northwestern Elevated to pay for the Avenswood extension. That, however, will require a relatively small amount of bonds, which can be readily underwritten when money grows easier.

NINETEENTH'S FACTION FIGHT.

Third Ticket to Oppose Sexton and Hagan in Tammany Primaries.

As a result of the fight that for weeks has been going on for the Tammany leadership of the Nineteenth Assembly District between John B. Sexton, the present leader, and James J. Hagan, ex-Warden of the Tombs Prison, a third ticket will be placed in the field within the next few days, which, it is said, will probably receive the sanction of the Fourteenth Street organization. Sexton is said to have been too closely identified with the Carroll wing of the organization in the past to find favor with the Murphy regime, and because of this the Murphy influence will be cast to secure his defeat, and probably also that of Hagan, who has a record as one of the stanchest of Sexton lieutenants.

The third faction, which seeks to turn out all of the old contingent, has formed the Democratic Primary Election Committee of the Nineteenth District, the members practically all being the friends of ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, and the men who have been urging W. J. K. Kenny to take up cudgels and make the race for the leadership. As Kenny has declined to go into the fight for business reasons, the candidate of the faction probably will be either Philip A. Morrison or Henry L. Joyce. Morrison previously has been classed as a Sexton man, but now is arrayed against him, although he has not yet come out in the open as a candidate for the leadership.

All the men in the new movement insist that they are working for the betterment of conditions in the district, and they assert that the leadership of either Sexton or Hagan would result in an unprecedented Republican vote this Fall in the Assembly District. Joyce and Morrison are said to be by no means rivals for the honor of being the candidate of the new organization, but simply are keeping in the background, and whichever is decided upon will receive the support of the other.

The third faction issued a circular yesterday to the enrolled Tammany voters of the district, declaring that the leader for years has not been truly representative of the district, but, instead, has been the candidate of a small faction, and that such conditions have resulted in a lack of interest in party organization affairs. They declare that Hagan is no better fitted to lead the party than is Sexton, and invite a co-operation of all the Democratic Electors of the district to defeat both men.

T. D. SULLIVAN'S BIRTHDAY.

Day and Night Celebration of the Event by His Followers.

Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan's fortieth birthday was celebrated yesterday all the way from 211 Bowery to the Metropole Hotel, with a night session at the headquarters of the Order of Eagles, in the old Koster & Bial building in West Twenty-third Street.

All the Tammany followers of the Congressman, Alderman Sullivan, Leader Florence Sullivan, and all the other Sullivans held high jinks in honor of the event.

Added gusto was given to the affair because of the fact that Timothy D. Sullivan has had his field of operations transferred from the Senate at Albany to the House of Representatives at Washington. The programme of the celebration for the Sullivan clan consisted of breakfasting at Lyons, lunching at Brighton, the afternoon at the races, dinner at the Metropole, and the evening at the Eagles. At the latter place there were especial ceremonies to honor the Congressman who is soon to be made the supreme head of the order in the United States.

REVERSES COURT-MARTIAL.

Secretary Moody Sets Aside the Sentence of Lieut. Doyle.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Secretary of the Navy has acted favorably on the case of Lieut. James G. Doyle, formerly attached to the Kentucky, on the Asiatic Station. In November, 1902, he was convicted by court-martial of drunkenness on duty, and was sentenced to lose thirty numbers in the grade of Lieutenant. That penalty was subsequently reduced to the loss of twenty numbers.

On the ground that there is a reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the officer, the Navy Department has set aside the sentence and directed that Lieut. Doyle be restored to his original position on the Navy List.

PENNSYLVANIA APPOINTMENTS.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—Announcement was made by General Manager G. L. Peck of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg to-day that D. F. Crawford, Superintendent of Motive Power of the Northwest system, on Aug. 1 will become General Superintendent of Motive Power of the whole system west. Other appointments also are announced, the promotion of Mr. Crawford necessitating the change of at least twenty-five men.

Mr. Crawford fills the position that has been vacant since November, 1899, when G. L. Potter, now Third Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio, was advanced to the General Managership of the Pennsylvania lines West. Mr. Crawford's headquarters will be in Pittsburg.

T. W. Demarest, Superintendent of Motive Power of the Southwest system, is appointed to Mr. Crawford's present post.

CHARGES AGAINST MILLER

Government Bookbinders Complain of Reinstated Foreman.

Mr. Cortelyou Says He Cannot Be Dismissed Simply Because of Expulsion from Union.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The case of Bookbinder Miller continues to agitate the people of the Government Printing Office. Leading union men express the belief that there will be no "walk-out," but this belief is based on the theory that Miller will be again dismissed. It is apparent, however, that the Printing Office employes are somewhat apprehensive in regard to the outcome. The rules of the Bookbinders' Union declare its members shall not work with a man who has been expelled from the union. Miller was dismissed from the public service for the reason that he was expelled from the union, and his order of dismissal specifically states expulsion from the union as the cause for dismissal from his position in the Printing Office. The action of the Public Printer was in violation of the law, and therefore he was directed to restore Miller.

It can be stated confidently that, so far as the action of the authorities in restoring Miller is concerned, the incident is closed. There will be no further consideration given to that feature of the case. If Miller reports for duty he will be reinstated in his position, regardless of the rules of the Bookbinders' Union or any probable action of its members in pursuance with those rules. The union men realize this, and therefore an earnest effort is being made to keep Miller from appearing until charges can be regularly brought against him and an investigation made in accordance with the law.

Miller is now in Minnesota, but has been notified of the order restoring him to the service. He is entitled to thirty days' leave of absence, and the hope is indulged by union men that he will decide to take his leave now. In that event an adjustment of the difficulty might be reached without resort to a "walk-out."

A committee of the Bookbinders' Union saw Secretary Cortelyou to-day and furnished him with a copy of charges made against Miller, which will be sent to the President. Secretary Cortelyou informed the callers that the fact must be kept in mind that no man could be dismissed from the public service simply because he had been expelled from a society or club in which he had membership. To admit the right of the union to procure the dismissal from the public service because one of its members had been dropped from its rolls would practically amount to placing the prerogative of the lawful authorities in the hands of the union.

It was explained by Secretary Cortelyou that persons were admitted to and separated from the public service in accordance with the rules, and the terms of the law would have to be followed. The committee was admonished to keep that fact in mind, and informed that the action taken in Miller's case could not be reconsidered. If Miller, for any reason was an unfit man to be continued in the service, charges would have to be preferred, and full opportunity given the accused to meet the charges. The reason that operated to bring about Miller's expulsion from the union might be sufficient to insure his discharge from the public service, but that must be made apparent to the authorities and in accordance with the forms prescribed by law.

It is admitted by union leaders that the President acted strictly in accordance with the requirements of the law in directing the restoration of Miller, inasmuch as the dismissal was placed on the ground that Miller had been expelled from the Bookbinders' Union. But they express the hope that when informed of the reasons for expulsion he will reconsider the case and cause an inquiry to be made into the character and fitness of Miller to continue in the service. The charges having been formulated against Miller, an investigation will follow, but what is disturbing the Government Printing Office people is the fear that Miller will make his appearance at the office before action can be taken on the charges.

In that event the union men would be confronted by their rule, which forbids them to work with an expelled member. On that point there is a very general disposition on the part of the union to "walk out" and thus precipitate a strike against the Government office. A strike can take place only upon the order of the union after the matter has been duly considered. It is asserted by the employes that if the bookbinders' union should order a strike every one of its members would walk out and that their action would be followed by members of the other unions employed at the Printing Office.

The Civil Service Commissioners express surprise that any one should believe it possible to prevent the reinstatement of Miller. On this point Commissioner Cooley said:

"It is clear that Miller was not discharged for cause which falls within the rules of the civil service. We know nothing of his qualifications or character. It was our duty to interpret the law. The man was discharged because he had been expelled from a union. An opportunity had not been given him to make defense in writing.

"Nothing in the civil service rules makes it possible to discharge a man in the classified service because he has been deemed unworthy of membership in a union. No other reason was given to Public Printer Palmer. If it can be shown that the man is not a good workman, or that his removal will 'promote the efficiency of the public service' the case will appear in a different light."

MORE POSTAL INDICTMENTS.

In a batch of indictments handed down late yesterday afternoon by the Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn, there were said to be two additional complaints against George W. Beavers, ex-Chief of the Division of Salaries and Allowances of the Post Office Department, and two more against ex-Congressman Edmund H. Driggs of Brooklyn.

Driggs was recently indicted on charges of accepting money from representatives of the Brandt-Dent Cash Register Company in connection with sale of the company's machines to the Post Office Department. Two indictments were also found against Beavers last week in connection with the Grand Jury's Post Office investigation.

United States District Attorney Youngs and his assistants declined to discuss the indictments handed up yesterday, and it could not be learned what was charged in them. Assistant Attorney General Robb has been in Brooklyn for two days, and his presence there is believed to have had something to do with the finding of the indictments. The other bills in the batch handed up were said to be in minor Federal cases.

Several Post Office Inspectors and Winfield S. Strawn, ex-agent of the Brandt-Dent Company, were before the Grand Jury yesterday. Mr. Strawn was an important witness before the Grand Jury just prior to the finding of the first indictments against Driggs and Beavers.

So far as could be learned no attempt was made by the Federal authorities in Brooklyn yesterday to bother Beavers, who continued to stay in Manhattan.

It was reported about the Federal Building yesterday that one of the purposes of Assistant Attorney General Robb's visit to Brooklyn was to aid District Attorney Youngs in strengthening the latter's position with regard to the indictments recently found. The two original bills against Mr. Driggs were demurred to on several grounds, and a strong argument in favor of the demurrers was made by his counsel before Judge Thomas. Mr. Robb, it is said, has been asked to aid Mr. Youngs in drawing up bills less open to attack.

Mr. Youngs would not say yesterday what was being done by the authorities toward securing the presence of Beavers in Brooklyn.

Want Senator Smoot Investigated.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 23.—The Women's Christian Temperance Union, which is in session in Ocean Grove, to-day passed a resolution calling upon the Congress of the United States to investigate the charges of polygamy made against Senator Reed Smoot, and, if the charges are found to be correct, to punish him. The resolution also urged Congress to suppress polygamy by an amendment to the Constitution.

DANCE HALL MAN'S PURCHASE.

Edward B. Corey Buys Leasehold Property at Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.

Edward B. Corey, proprietor of the Haymarket dance hall, purchased yesterday at auction in the Real Estate Salesroom, the leasehold property at the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. It is opposite the home of the New York Athletic Club, and a few doors east of that of the Catholic Club.

The property consists of a plot 100.5 by 71, with old two and three story buildings, now partially occupied by a saloon and a dancing academy. The ground lease has about ten years yet to run.

Yesterday's sale was in foreclosure, and the parcel was struck down to Corey by Auctioneer Day on a bid of $6,800. Title to the land is held by the United States Trust Company.

Within the last few years Corey has become the owner of considerable real estate in this city. His usual reply to inquiries as to what he intends to do with the properties has been that he was investing money for a wealthy aunt.

EVIDENCE OF SUICIDE CLUB.

Hoboken Police Find Fresh Reason for Investigation in an Attempt of Two Men to Die.

An attempt of two men to end their lives in Hoboken last night is regarded by the police of that city as strong evidence of the existence of a suicide club. The men are Paul Bock of 110 Willow Street, Hoboken, and George Beyer of 400 West Street, Manhattan. They were friends of two men who recently killed themselves.

Beyer last evening visited Bock at a saloon at 158 First Street, Hoboken, where Bock played the piano. He got some money from Bock and purchased rat poison at a near-by drug store. When he returned, the men ordered mineral water, divided the poison into the glasses and drank the mixture. Persons who witnessed this action thought they were taking stomach powders.

They walked out of the saloon and soon after Bock staggered into the drug store and fell unconscious. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, and it is believed he will die. No trace of Beyer had been found up to an early hour this morning.

Paul Browsky killed himself with carbolic acid in Hoboken on June 24. Among those who attended his funeral were Jacob Roelleo and Rudolph Esmarch, who had been his chums.

The latter two went to a saloon on June 26 and drank together in a rear room. After a time, it is said, Esmarch walked to the bar and put on it a glass of beer, saying:

"The other man took his. I didn't."

Roelleo was found in the rear room suffering from carbolic acid poisoning, and died soon after. The beer the other man put on the bar was found to contain a large quantity of the poison. Esmarch is now in prison charged with manslaughter as a result of Roelleo's suicide.

The police were informed by a woman afterward that a well-organized suicide club existed, and that it had a set of literature telling various means of committing self-murder. Investigation was made, but no evidence was found. The two men who took the poison last night, however, were friends of the other three, and the police will now renew the search.

QUEER CASE OF SUICIDE.

Watchman Laughingly Read Aloud from Newspaper, Lit His Pipe, and Shot Himself.

A queer suicide was that yesterday of Charles Olsen, fifty-five years old, of 251 Warren Street Brooklyn. Olsen was employed as a night watchman at Roberts's Stores, on Furman Street, that borough. Yesterday he bought a paper and going down to the dock at the foot of Pacific Street sat down on the stringpiece to read. Men whom Olsen knew were working all around him, and he commented to them upon the news he was reading.

"Say, George, how'd you like to live out in Paterson?" asked Olsen of one of the workmen.

"Not for me," answered the other.

"I guess that town is hoodooed," remarked Olsen, laughing at the idea.

Then he lit his pipe and resumed his reading. A young woman sat near him on the stringpiece, reading a book and enjoying the breeze from the harbor. She chanced to glance toward Olsen, and saw the man spring suddenly to his feet, and draw a revolver from his pocket. She sprang toward him, but before she could reach the man he had placed the weapon to his forehead and pulled the trigger. The young woman caught Olsen as he was falling with a bullet in his head, and prevented him from toppling over into the water. Olsen was dead when an ambulance surgeon from the Long Island College Hospital reached the scene. He leaves a wife and two sons, who say they cannot account for his suicide.

UNKNOWN WOMAN SUICIDE.

Body Found Near High Bridge Police Station.

The body of a woman who had apparently committed suicide several days before, was found yesterday afternoon lying in some high weeds within a few feet of the trolley track in Sedgwick Avenue a few blocks from the High Bridge Police Station House.

The body was found by Dominic Sorcelli, a laborer, who summoned a policeman.

The woman seemed to be about thirty years old and about 4 feet 9 inches in height. She had been of good appearance and the clothing was of good material. She wore a black skirt, white shirtwaist, and a large black hat. The woman had evidently made an effort to keep her identity concealed, for all laundry marks had been removed from the underclothing. The woman was of dark complexion, with dark brown hair. Beside her was a whisky glass and a bottle, both smelling of carbolic acid.

GUARD BREATHITT WITNESS.

Warned of Prospective Assassination. Militia Escorts Him from Town—No Indictments.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Ky., July 23.—The special Grand Jury adjourned this afternoon without finding any additional indictments in the feud cases. The scene now shifts to Cynthiana, to which town Jett White removed from Lexington. There will be no further investigation of any of the cases until a radical change of conditions takes place in Breathitt County.

Despite the presence of the militia, life is unsafe in Breathitt County. Judge Hargis and Sheriff Callahan still wield as strong an influence as ever. A striking instance of the unsatisfactory condition of affairs here was illustrated to-day, when L. T. Bolin was compelled to flee for his life and Adjt. Gen. Murray, knowing the situation to be a desperate one, gave him a military escort. Bolin testified before the Grand Jury regarding the alleged attempted bribery of B. J. Ewen by Gardner Plummer. Through Plummer's wife a warning message was sent to Bolin. This message Bolin took to Gen. Murray, who satisfied himself that Bolin's life would surely be taken if he remained another day. He was escorted from town before daybreak, taking a train some distance away.

Plummer suddenly has become possessed of means and has been enabled to open a store at Quicks Creek.

The refusal of witnesses to testify prevented the Grand Jury from finding any indictment in the case of the assassination of Town Marshal Cockrell. Judge Hargis and Sheriff Callahan are still in power in the county.

When Capt. Ewen left here to-day, he was compelled to move in secret to protect his life. It seems to be no secret that men have been assigned to kill him.

Vanderpool Left $10,000 to Charity.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 23.—By the will of the late Eugene Vanderpool, which was admitted to probate in the Surrogate's office this afternoon, a bequest for $10,000 is left to the Newark Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary in memory of his wife, Eleanor B. Vanderpool, which the testator directs to be paid within twelve months after his death. The balance of the estate, the amount of which is not given, is to be held in trust, the income to be divided equally between the two daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Hayes and Mrs. Lorraine B. Homans, during their lives, after which it will revert to their children. The estate is estimated at several millions.

"MOTHER" JONES ARRIVES

Textile Army Granted Permit to Parade in City Streets.

Semi-Impromptu Meeting in Madison Avenue but a Forerunner of Bigger One To-night.

"Mother" Jones and her little army of men and boys invaded New York yesterday afternoon, and the army, with the exception of its venerable head, is now safely housed in the Socialist headquarters at 64 East Fourth Street. It was announced Wednesday evening that Acting Commissioner of Police Ebstein would refuse a permit to "Mother" Jones to parade her army on the streets of New York, and yesterday the commander in chief of the army journeyed to the city early, and, going to see Major Ebstein and then Mayor Low, succeeded with little effort in having an order issued permitting herself and cohorts to parade.

When "Mother" Jones called on Major Ebstein in the morning he told her that he was sorry, but that he could not countermand the order of the previous day prohibiting the parade. "Mother" Jones told him that Prince Henry and Li Hung Chang had paraded in the streets of New York, and she did not see why she and her little army should not be allowed to do so, too. Then she informed Major Ebstein that she would appeal to Mayor Low, and leaving Police Headquarters she journeyed to the City Hall and asked to see his Honor. Mayor Low was in, and when the doorman announced his visitor he was told to bring her in.

To Mayor Low "Mother" Jones said her army was a peaceful organization of working people en route to Oyster Bay to see President Roosevelt, and that none of them had the least idea of violating any law and she requested that he give her permission to parade the streets. The Mayor thought she had a right to parade and telephoned to Major Ebstein to come to the City Hall. Major Ebstein appeared a short time later and after a consultation it was announced that if "Mother" Jones got the required permit from the Park Commissioner to hold a meeting in Washington Square the army would be permitted to parade from Fourth Street to the scene of the meeting, provided they took the most direct course. "Mother" Jones wanted to talk in Madison Square, but it was explained that there was to be a concert in the evening in that square and it would be impossible to secure a permit for last night, but that one might be secured for to-night. After a consultation with "Field Marshal" Sweeney and several of her subordinates "Mother" Jones then decided to postpone the big meeting until to-night, and announced that she was going to the Ashland House, lock herself in her room, and get a good night's rest.

The Field Marshal wanted to parade, though, and when "Mother" Jones appeared at the headquarters of the army about 7 o'clock he announced that he had a permit for a parade from Fourth Street to Second Avenue, and up that avenue to Twenty-seventh Street and across to Madison Avenue, where there would be a small meeting.

"Mother" Jones, although very tired, consented to the unexpected arrangements, and so a little after 8 o'clock the army band, consisting of two fifes and two drums, was assembled, and the army formed in line of battle. In front of the warriors walked a number of local Socialists, while the army itself was led by "Mother" Jones. Several of the soldiers carried transparencies, some of which read: "Fifty-five Hours or Nothing," "Give Us More Schools," "We Only Ask for Justice," "Prosperity! Where Is Our Share?" &c.

A great crowd of young east siders followed the van of the army, and the noise they made was equal to the combined efforts of a whole regular regiment. To guard the army three inspectors and the reserves from eleven police stations were thought necessary.

It was nearly 9 o'clock when the speaking began with a talk by Col. Geiger, a Westerner. Mr. Geiger spoke briefly, after which he introduced Benjamin Hanford, who once ran for Mayor on the Socialist ticket. Hanford said Major Ebstein was a scoundrel for refusing to issue a parade permit on Wednesday to the army, and added that he showed himself a coward when he knuckled down to the millionaire Low, who was out of the "lowest of the law," and issued the permit. It also angered him to think that Gen. Greene had gone on a vacation. He called J. P. Morgan "Caesar," and John D. Rockefeller "Alexander," and said that President Roosevelt killed bears and ate tigers.

"Each of these policemen," said the speaker, "has a revolver in his pocket. You have none. The militia come down the streets when they parade with glistening bayonets. Why are they armed? Because of the law. Your vote is a sacred thing. Next election vote so that you will carry the revolver instead of the police. Not that we socialists believe in bloodshed—the capitalists say we do, but you can't find any dead capitalist that we have killed.

"Mother" Jones followed Hanford, but the former had spoken so long that the old woman, who said she was very tired, begged to be excused, and said only a few words, promising to talk at greater length to-night. She said that when she finished her talk on child slavery her hearers would not find it necessary to denounce the Russian for his tyrannical and cruel acts.

Later "Mother" Jones said she did not know that Hanford was going to make such a violent speech. She plainly intimated that she did not approve of the things he had said.

"Both Mayor Low and Major Ebstein," she said, "treated me with all possible courtesy. I could not ask for better treatment from any one. The Mayor was in every way a perfect gentleman in his dealings with me. Oh, yes, I shall certainly go to Oyster Bay, but I will take only these three little boys with me, to see the President. If he refuses to see the boys, why, I will not see him, that's certain. But I think he will see us. Why shouldn't he? We are law-abiding American citizens."

Major Ebstein was at the meeting and seemed to enjoy the whole affair. "Why, certainly, I'll let them have a meeting to-morrow night," he said, "why shouldn't I?"

CAR BUMPS INTO BUILDING.

Runs Away on a Hill, and a "Throw-Out" Switch Averts a Collision with a Train.

An east-bound One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street crosstown car yesterday got beyond the control of its motorman, and but for a "throw-out switch" probably would have been run down by a train on the New Rochelle branch of the New York New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

Just before the railroad tracks are reached there is a hill, and the motorman, George Donnelly, is said to have allowed his car to descend the hill at an excessive rate of speed. Apparently he did not see that a train was approaching.

The gatekeeper lowered the guard rail, and Donnelly tried to stop his car. It was going too fast, and took the "throw-out switch" flying. It jumped the tracks and went bumping across the cobblestones, over the curb, and straight into the oak door of the old Port Morris Road carbarn. The door was shattered, and a portion of the front wall of the barn was caved in. The car was wrecked.

Donnelly jumped and escaped. The conductor, Dominick Spero, was thrown off the car and sustained slight contusions. The two passengers, a man and woman, were thrown to the floor of the car, but had only slight injuries.

NATURALIZATION PAPERS SOLD.

Two Prisoners Believed to be Last of the Bunoro Gang.

Dominick Costable, a First Avenue saloon keeper, and Camello Buenamano, a barber, were arrested in Mulberry Street yesterday by Secret Service Agents Peeke and Meets, who arraigned them before United States Commissioner Shields on a charge of having sold an altered naturalization certificate to Antonio Tore. The two men were held in $1,500 bail for the Federal Grand Jury.

The certificate sold, as alleged, by the two men was, the Secret Service men say, originally issued by the United States District Court as a duplicate certificate intended to replace one that it was represented had been lost. The name of the original naturalized citizen had been erased with acids and that of Tore inserted. For the changed certificate Tore told Agents Peeke and Meets he had paid $10.

"These men," the Secret Service Agents said, "are the remaining members of the Bunoro gang. Bunoro, you will remember, was recently sentenced to a long term of imprisonment for having successfully counterfeited the naturalization certificates of the United States courts, seal and all."

H. O'Neill & Co.

Alteration Sale Offerings on SECOND FLOOR.

Women's Bathing Suits Much Reduced in Price.

Every size, every color, correct styles and splendidly made.

Women's Brilliantine Suits in blues and blacks, as low as.....$1.98

Women's Sicilian Suits, elegantly trimmed in black, blue and red, as low as.....$3.95

Women's Dotted Brilliantine Suits, trimmed with white, as low as..$4.98

Misses' and Children's Bathing Suits, complete range of sizes, as low as.....$1.98

Women's White Waists at Half Former Prices.

Many of the season's best designs are to be found in these lots.

White Lawn Waists, neatly tucked and pleated, trimmed with fine close embroidery—the $1.75 grade for..95c

White Lawn Waists, all varied tucks, hemstitched finish, trimmed with small pearl buttons—the $3.50 grade for.....$1.98

High Class White Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Waists of finest Persian Lawns—the $9.50 grade for...$3.95

Men's Summer Coats and Bathrobes.

Reduced in Price for Friday and Saturday.

MEN'S BLACK ALPACA COATS, sizes 34 to 44 chest. Regular price $2.00 } $1.48

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MEN'S IMPORTED TURKISH TOWELING BATH ROBES, all sizes. Regular price $3.98 } $2.98

Alteration Sale Offerings on First Floor.

Leather Goods.

To effect an immediate clearance of many lots of excellent Pocket Books, Purses, Bags, etc., necessitated by contraction of space in this department on account of alterations, we have made the following

Unparalleled Reductions in Prices.

Small Wrist Bags and Combination Pocket Books in assorted leathers, reduced from 39c to.....15c

White Duck Wrist Bags, fitted with purse to match, reduced from 59c to.....25c

Wrist Bags, a large assortment of leathers in tan, gray, brown and black, reduced from 59c to.....25c

Fitted Wrist Bags, elephant skin in tan, brown, gray and black, reduced from 79c to.....49c

Fitted Wrist Bags, in leathers and elephant skin; colors tan, gray, brown and black; reduced from $1.49 to.....$1.00

Chatelaine Bags in seal and alligator, reduced from $2.98 and $3.49 to $1.98

Clearing Sale of Women's and Children's Neckwear.

300 dozen Scarfs, Ties, Stocks, Fichus and Turn-Over Collars, in silk, batiste, madras, pique, duck and other materials, plain and fancy embroidered, and trimmed with lace, hemstitched and fancy work.

Former prices were 40c to $1.50. Now 15c, 25c and 35c each.

Men's Negligee Shirts.

Splendid Specials for Friday and Saturday.

The average man wants a good stock of Negligee Shirts. Here is an opportunity to augment your present supply at very little cost.

MEN'S MADRAS and PERCALE SHIRTS in white and fancy stripes, cuffs attached or detached, value from $1.00 to $1.50; special at..... } 85c

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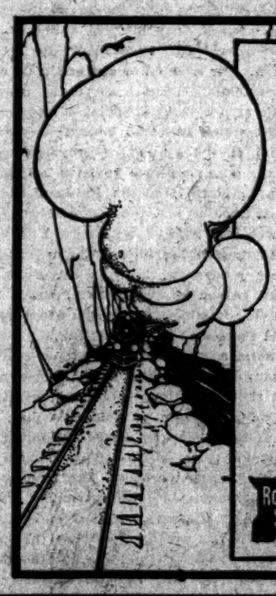

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$7.50.

They were from $10 to $15.

200 pairs of $3.50 and $5 Trousers, $2.50.
$2 Straw Hats, $1. $1.50 Negligee Shirts, 85c.

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PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS AND PRIVATE DAMAGES.

One of the wisest decisions of the management of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is expressed in its purpose to avoid tedious and costly litigation in the adjustment of claims for actual or sentimental damages suffered by property owners as the necessary result of giving the public increased and improved facilities for travel. It has had a corps of engineers at work considering every phase of underground and overhead transportation in Manhattan and the Bronx ever since the present management took control, in April last, and as the result of their work several plans of proposed improvements and extensions have been developed which promise great and permanent public advantage if they can be carried out. It remains to be seen, however, whether property owners along the lines of these extensions and improvements will co-operate fairly and reasonably, or whether their demands will be such as to compel the indefinite postponement or ultimate abandonment of the lines from which so much of public benefit is to be expected.

The policy of the late management of the elevated system and of that which preceded it was undoubtedly such as to encourage a very ugly spirit on the part of property owners and to make them the willing clients of speculative lawyers eager to bring suits for large damages for a contingent interest in the amount recovered. The idea of the Directory was that it was good policy to take what they wanted, "pay for their law by the year," and to let the wronged or aggrieved citizen recover what he could when every expedient of delay and embarrassment had been resorted to as a means of averting a decision.

The result was a mass of suits which has been pushed along from year to year at great cost to all concerned. The new management of the Interborough Company proposes a different and wiser policy. Before incurring liability for injury claimed to have been inflicted through encroachments interfering with light and air and reducing rental values, an effort will be made to effect a perfectly fair and mutually satisfactory settlement with property owners for any injury likely to result to them. Under present conditions, requiring that franchise rights be acquired with the approval of the Rapid Transit Commission and compensation given to the city in the largest percentage of annual earnings which can be exacted, there is a limit to the amount per mile which can be paid to property owners or expended in litigation to defeat their claims. Just what this amount is can be determined very accurately in advance, as well as the real damage to property resulting from encroachment. President BELMONT of the Interborough Company proposes to meet this question fairly and on a strictly business basis. If he cannot adjust the claims of property owners by agreement or by impartial arbitration, and if he should find himself confronted with liability in suits for amounts which, if recovered, would render the proposed improvements unprofitable, such improvements will be indefinitely postponed or wholly abandoned, and the city will be deprived of the benefits which would have resulted from them. The Manhattan Company, for example, proposes to add a good deal of track to its present mileage in accordance with the comprehensive plans of Chief Engineer PARSONS of the Rapid Transit Commission. But if the demands for compensation to property owners cannot be adjusted fairly and equably, these improvements will have to wait until public opinion demands them so strongly that property owners will see it to their advantage to accept impartial arbitration.

This plan of meeting property owners fairly and frankly for discussion and for the weighing of damages and benefits, to the end that litigation may be avoided and their cordial co-operation secured, is wise and far sighted. Had it been pursued from the outset in the building of the elevated railroads a very different feeling toward them would have existed and much less eagerness would have been shown to mulct them in exemplary damages for encroachments. The notion might very well be applied to an effort to clear up the arrears of claims against the Manhattan Company which have congested the court calendars and been a scandal and a disgrace to the local administration of justice for years. The obstacles to satisfactory settlements will probably be much less serious since the installation of electric propulsion than they would have been when the ashes and coal dust of the locomotives were deposited in windrows along the sidewalks and wafted with sulphurous and tormenting gases into stores and dwellings. The elevated roads are a good deal less a nuisance than they used to be, and to find the equilibrium of damages and benefits will be less difficult now than it would have been a few years ago.

THE CUP YACHTS.

What we know about the Shamrocks and the Reliance mainly tends to establish the expectation that the cup races next month will be what the late HORACE GREELEY used to call "mighty interestin'."

The proposition is simply this. During the last twenty years, roughly speaking, since the Genesta challenged for the America's Cup—nay, even before that, when the British cutter Vanguard was found to be the nearest thing to the American schooner Sappho—there has been an increasing notion that the cup, which was won by a "two-master," and has been for half a century mainly held by the same, should be raced for by a "big single-sticker."

The acquiescence of the New York Yacht Club in what we may, with undue deference to the current slang, to which no deference whatever is really due, call the "big single-sticker proposition," is at the source, is the source, of all our aquatic woes. The object of yacht races is, theoretically, to improve the breed of that noble animal, the yacht. The result of these races of twenty years, according to the testimony of all the experts, is simply to degrade the breed of the animal in question. It is, we understand, entirely admitted, on both sides, that a vessel which has a fair chance, under these new conditions, of winning or of losing the America's Cup cannot possibly fulfill the dictionary definition of a "yacht," which is that of "a vessel built and sailed for pleasure."

We have just had, from the other side of the Atlantic, a most amusing and, we trust, exaggerated description of what happens when the Kaiser goes yacht racing. According to this description, when the Meteor, the Kaiser's new American-built yacht, starts out to race, she is closely followed by a cruiser, by the Kaiser's private steam yacht, and by four or five Prussian torpedo boat destroyers, which proceed to vex the water for the following and competing yachts. The description is most amusing. But we insist that it has no real reference to the case. The schooner Meteor is a fast boat. But, outside of the question of her speed, she is, primarily, a "boat." That is to say, she is a sea-going craft which can take care of herself, if she is handled, in even heavy weather. She is "a good boat." But then, as a well-known member of the New York Yacht Club was overheard to observe, "there is much risk in sending a boat abroad to be handled by Kings." "Kings," pursued this philosopher, "are all right in their way, but they are n. g. aboard of a boat."

The real conclusion appears to be that if the New York Yacht Club should see its way to revert to the original scheme of racing schooners only for the America's Cup, it would confer an immense benefit and advantage upon the "Anglo-Saxon" "yachting" world.

THE MILLER INCIDENT.

The interesting situation developed in the Government Printing Office over the reinstatement of W. A. MILLER as a foreman in the book binding department after his dismissal by the union may be resolved into a very simple and intelligible proposition. MILLER is employed by the United States Government. He became distasteful to the Book Binders' Union, and, failing to treat its committees with the respect they claimed to be due to them, he was "suspended" for fifteen days. For a union to suspend a Government employé was a surprising usurpation of power, establishing a new precedent which it would be difficult to defend on the ground of propriety or of law. MILLER seems to have taken the matter philosophically. He spent the fifteen days on his vacation, and when his leave had expired he returned to work and resumed his duties. The union members protesting, he was dismissed for that reason by the Public Printer. The matter having come to the attention of the President, he ordered MILLER's reinstatement on the entirely proper grounds that tenure of office in the employment of the Government was not dependent upon the action of a labor union, and that his removal because the union demanded it did not establish a sufficient cause for such action. The binders are now threatening the Government with a strike if MILLER's reappointment is not cancelled, formally declaring that they will not work with him. It remains to be seen whether the Government will permit the union to control the office or whether the President will stand firm in the defense of a principle which cannot for a moment be permitted to be called into question.

With no knowledge of the personal characteristics of Foreman MILLER or of his treatment of the men under him, but upon a cold analysis of the charges which have been made against him, it would appear that his principal offense has been a greater zeal for the public service than the union members approved. He has not been properly considerate of those who made it a habit to do less work in a day than he thought they should do, and his method of reproving the spirit of "ca'canny" has perhaps been more vigorous than those he has talked to have deemed proper. He has also given, outside the office, information tending to establish the fact that the union members are "loafing on their jobs." This may have been a grave offense against the union rules, but cannot very well be characterized as a betrayal of the trust reposed in him by the Government.

When MILLER reports for reinstatement the issue will be fairly drawn. We shall have opportunity to see whether the Government Printing Office is controlled by the Government or by the Book Binders' Union. If, as the union asserts, MILLER is a blackguard and a brute, abusing and insulting those over whom he has authority, the establishment of those charges would be sufficient ground for his removal for the good of the service. If such assertions are untrue, the fact that he is persona non grata to the union should not, and doubtless will not, be permitted to influence the President in his future action. It would be extremely dangerous to allow the principle to be established that a foreman who had made himself unpopular by insisting upon a fair day's work for Government pay would have "to go" whenever a union saw fit to dismiss him.

THE MONKEY ABROAD.

The shower of unexpected monkeys which lately descended on the Massachusetts town of Holyoke did not put a strain on the machinery of scientific interpretation for its explanation, as showers of frogs, fish, and reptiles occasionally distributed here and there over the world have been wont to do since the story of these extra-pluvial descents began to be taken note of. There was nothing deeply enigmatical about the sudden and profuse local downpour of monkeys when the matter was looked into. They belonged to a passing circus which had spread forth its entertainments for such of the inhabitants of that commune as were sufficiently light-minded to be thus attracted. They were surreptitiously let out of their cages by a discharged minion of the show who was pawing blindly around for revenge on the institution and its managers on account of the bouncing to which he had been subjected. The released animals at first danced merry jigs and quicksteps on the bald male heads and fancy female bonnets of the spectators, occasioning acute though transient alarm, as if Satan had appeared among them with a flying squadron of his ministering imps to menace them for attending an entertainment so deficient in all the vital elements of godliness.

But this comparatively pent-up Utica did not long contract their powers, and the time they occupied in distributing themselves over a space comparable with the area of a 500-acre lot will never be precisely known. Their dispersal was instantaneous and complete; they vanished into the void like a night-wandering goblin host; morn revealed no sign of them, and fancy could but dimly conjecture the commotion they were making among the unimaginative bean-eating Massachusetts agriculturists who witnessed their mysterious invasion. Large rewards were immediately offered for the recapture of these nimble-footed fugitives, and most of the local population was mobilized for this purpose without delay, but the difference in activity between the average circus monkey of the present period and the somewhat decadent inhabitant, old or young, of the average New England town makes it extremely doubtful whether any of the former will really be recovered. They are more likely to establish a footing in the old Commonwealth as immigrants, in company with Canadian Habitans, Polacks, Greeks, Italians, and the like, with which the country is already overrun, and in time, according to Darwinian ideas, develop into leading citizens, blue-nosed and opinionated, holding a general monopoly of righteousness like the inheritors of the region before them.

It is quite likely that they have come to stay, and if Holyoke revived the fading and obsolescent ejaculation of "Holy Smoke!" as the first wave of the invasion passed over it it would be nothing to wonder at. If the recording angel at heaven's chancery put the exclamation down as tending in some small degree to profanity, a marginal note setting forth the circumstances which evoked it would probably assure its full justification.

OUR AMUSING MAGISTRATES.

It is perhaps not the highest function of a Police Magistrate to make the unskillful laugh—nor, for that matter, to make the judicious grieve. But, in one way or another, these Solons certainly furnish a great deal of amusement to those who intelligently follow the daily proceedings in their courts. A case in point occurred in Magistrate ZELLER's court on Wednesday, in which case an arrest for a murderous attack with a deadly weapon was disposed of by a qualified apology from the person who made the attack to the person attacked. In the course of an altercation the night before between two men in Harlem, one had drawn a knife and stabbed the other in the breast. The wound was not serious, but that it was inflicted with malicious and even murderous purpose might be inferred from the fact that it was inflicted at all. Men who draw knives to enforce their arguments do not commonly adjust gauges to the blades so that they shall only cut skin deep, like safety razors. Generally speaking, if they have not miscalculated the distance, or the tenacity of the victim's clothing, they cut deep enough to produce in the victim the condition of an open body, even though this does not always carry with it the "open mind" which Premier BALFOUR has commended.

In this case the magnanimous victim, perhaps recognizing that he had been unnecessarily aggravating in discussion, did not desire to press the charge of assault with intent to kill or do grievous bodily harm. He said he would consider an apology satisfactory. Magistrate ZELLER thought this a very amiable suggestion, fell in with it at once, and directed that the apology be tendered. Whereupon the assailant said to the assailed: "I beg your pardon for being so rude as to stick my knife into you, and I'll try not to do it again." This being entirely satisfactory to the complainant, the case was closed and the prisoner discharged. The worthy Magistrate appears to have felt quite sure that if an impulsive gentleman with homicidal instincts will try to curb his angry passions in future and restrain his propensity to stick knives into other people, the effort will at least tend to the upbuilding of character. If at first he doesn't succeed he can at least try, try again, sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust that if he tries long enough and hard enough he will ultimately subdue his inconvenient propensity. The reformative influence of sustained effort in self-restraint is generally recognized as of great importance. A man so far repentant as to be apologetic and so far desirous of reformation as to promise to "try not to do it again" is obviously a very proper candidate for judicial clemency.

In itself considered, this incident may strike different persons differently, but the more it is pondered the more its subtle humor grows upon the reader.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

BLOOD OF THE "LATIN RACES."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I observe that even so accurate a paper as THE TIMES sometimes falls into the error of referring to the French, Spanish, Mexicans, and South Americans as "Latin races."

Let us take the French. France was first inhabited by the Celts. Then came the Romans, who imposed their language, customs, and civilization upon the conquered Celts; but, being much inferior in numbers to the Celts, the Romans were absorbed and amalgamated by them. Then came the invasion of France by the Germanic tribes, upon the fall of the Roman Empire. These barbarians, being in turn much less numerous than the conquered race, were likewise absorbed and amalgamated by the more numerous Celts.

So, down to our own time, the French race has remained essentially a Celtic one, presenting practically the same characteristics that Caesar discovered in their ancestors the Gauls.

During the last thirty or forty years, it is true, the birth rate of the French race has been decreasing, while each year, and more especially of recent years, considerable numbers of German, Belgian, and Italian immigrants have settled in France, where they and their descendants are gradually supplanting the diminishing French race. Thus, in time, a very important ethnological change will have taken place in the inhabitants of France. However, up to the present time, the French race is practically Celtic and not Latin.

Take, next, the Spanish. In Spain we find a mixture of Celtic, Roman, Gothic, and Arab blood, with the last two greatly predominating. Obviously the Spaniards cannot properly be called a Latin race.

Take, now, the Mexicans. Here we have a people of whom about 20 per cent. are of Spanish blood and 80 per cent. of Aztec and other Indian blood. To call the Mexicans a Latin race is manifestly inaccurate. The same remark is true of the South American races.

It is true that the French and Spanish languages are founded upon that of ancient Rome, and from this point of view it may not be improper to refer to the above-mentioned peoples as Latin-speaking "nations."

It is not proper, however, to refer to them as Latin "races," as race refers to blood, and there is very little, if any, Roman blood in the French, Spanish, Mexicans, and South Americans.

REGINALD H. WILLIAMS.

New York, July 21, 1903.

SWIFT JUSTICE AND LYNCHING.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letters by E. P. Wheeler and R. S. Minturn, in your edition of July 19, about lynching, contain suggestions of great value.

Mr. Wheeler emphasizes the points that legal trials are a means to an end, and that end "the protection of an innocent public." If the means do not produce the end, either through technicalities or delays, the community, which gave the law its shape, will change that shape.

Mr. Minturn emphasizes the point that unless the penalty for a crime be sufficiently severe to satisfy the community's views of what that penalty should be, the community will increase the penalty without waiting for legal process. His suggestions as to prompt trial, no change of venue, and increasing the penalty to fit the sense of the community, are thoroughly practical, and, had they been in force at Wilmington, would in all probability have prevented the lynching.

Judges and legislators will benefit themselves by reading these two letters. Back of both lies the fundamental truth that in every American community the mass of the people is law-abiding. It has its work to do, its living to make, and it rarely indulges in lynchings unless the conditions of the crime are of such infamy that ordinary punishment seems utterly inadequate.

I understand that the Wilmington crime, infamous always, was attended by circumstances of peculiar atrocity, which could not be published.

Neither the Wilmington lynching nor any other can be fairly judged at a distance, and even the criticism of those on the spot should be accepted with reservation, should it be the judgment of Judges and lawyers, occupied for so many years in studying technicalities and precedents that they lose sight of the great end, "the protection of an innocent public."

JOHN H. PUGH.

Philadelphia, July 20, 1903.

LOW WAGES FOR STENOGRAPHERS

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to be the mistaken idea of many business men in New York City and elsewhere (judging from the "help wanted" advertisements appearing in the daily papers) that a thoroughly efficient and capable stenographer—male or female—can be employed at a salary ranging from $6 to $10 per week.

Nothing could be further from the truth; and, on account of this unnatural tendency of some employers to underrate the pecuniary and intellectual value of stenographers, I feel justified in making a defense of the shorthand amanuensis' position.

It must not be overlooked that thorough proficiency in the art-science of phonography can be attained only after many years of hard and concentrated study, and it is the universal opinion of expert stenographic reporters that the ability to write verbatim is seldom, if ever, acquired before six or seven years of continuous study and training.

A good stenographer must not only be a good grammarian and orthographer, but must also be the possessor of good common sense and sensing power in the use of the language, and, besides, must have a liberal education. These are the primary qualifications of a good stenographer.

It must be remembered, too, that one who has the ability to write at the rate of 150 words per minute must have at his finger ends a few thousand rules and principles, to say nothing of the hundreds of word-signs and phrases. This is by no means an exaggerated statement, but is only a conservative estimate based on a knowledge of the principles of many of the standard shorthand systems now in use.

Further, when writing at the rate of 150 words per minute, the expert makes at least 800 distinct movements of the hand or fingers in that time, and this requires extraordinary manual dexterity and mental training.

Yet with all these qualifications, and with all this highly developed mental and manual skill, some business men have the audacity to advertise for "expert" stenographers at a weekly salary of from $6 to $10. "Tiddledewinks" answer such advertisements, but experts, never! Successful business men recognize the value of expert stenographers and remunerate them accordingly.

F. A. HOFFMAN.

Brooklyn, July 20, 1903.

INFLUENCE OF THE PAPACY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Despite the columns of print which have lately appeared upon the Pope and his illness, in no paper have I noticed any comment upon a phase of the subject which seems to me of some considerable import; that is, the status of the Papacy at the present day.

The profound interest with which the whole world has followed the fatal illness and death of the Roman Pontiff demonstrates two notable facts in reference to the Papacy and the last incumbent of that office, Leo XIII. First, the strong influence which the Catholic Church exerts, not only upon its own members, but upon all Christendom, Protestant as well as Catholic; and, second, the feeling of personal solicitude for the aged Pontiff felt from the Caucasus to California.

These things are notable because they show that the Papacy still has an incalculable hold on the world at large, and that the popularity of the Church and her chief is almost universal, in spite of the widespread prevalence of Protestantism, not to mention the growth of "free-thinking" and agnosticism in the last hundred years, which should have had a tendency to belittle and diminish the influence of the Papacy, in this country particularly, and the interest felt in its affairs.

In the natural order of things, the violent revolts from Catholicism which have taken place with greater or less regularity ever since the time of Luther and Calvin, as well as the uprising of so many non-Catholic institutions, such as Christian Science, Mormonism, &c., ought to have had some very appreciable effect upon the status which the Papacy, as a religious institution, formerly enjoyed. The 5,000,000 Methodists in this country, for instance; the several thousand Unitarians, and the millions of the other Protestant sects, would naturally, it seems, have little interest in the affairs of the Papacy, an institution wholly without temporal power and exerting a direct influence over Catholics only.

But such has not been the case. The events at the Vatican for the past two weeks have held public attention more profoundly than has any event in recent years, the death of President McKinley excepted. Every newspaper published has contained columns concerning the probable candidates for the Papacy, their influence and abilities, as well as pages concerning the late Pope.

At no time since the fall of the Papacy as a temporal power has it stood before the world so prominently as to-day, and at no time has less hostility and greater affection for this institution been shown by all nations than now—this in spite of the many influences which naturally have worked against the popularity of an institution so totally opposed to the spirit of agnosticism and commercialism which is supposed to dominate everything to-day. The Papacy, as a religious institution, has kept to a remarkable degree the unique position which it enjoyed before the rise of Protestantism. So much in reference to the Papacy, but now to consider the Pope himself.

Of course, a great deal of the interest taken in Leo XIII. by the people of all creeds has been due to his peculiar personality, his marvelous physical force, and the mysticism which surrounds the incumbent of any great office. The world was profoundly moved by the death of Queen Victoria and by the demise of Gladstone—true, both personages whose personal attributes had endeared them to the world at large, but whose chief claim upon our interest lay in the political and temporal power they wielded. In this case the public eye has been focused on an old man, practically the prisoner of the Italian King, and exerting no direct political power, but whose sanctity and benevolence have excited our admiration and interest, principally because he was the Pope. For the first time since the death of Pius IX. it is forced upon our attention that the Papacy still holds one of the most prominent places in the world's affairs.

H. J. BROWN, Jr.

New York, July 22, 1903.

INDEPENDENTS AND THE MAYORALTY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I presume to say a word in regard to the next Mayoralty election and as to what action the Fusionists will take in the coming campaign?

It seems there is an undercurrent of public opinion that Mayor Low will decline a renomination, or for some unexplained reason he will be unavailable as a candidate. That there is some foundation for this supposition there is no question. It has been intimated that this opposition comes from persons high in the councils of his own party, who fear another successful administration of the Mayoralty would put Mayor Low in line for greater honors and thereby interfere with their own advancement. Probably Senator Platt in one of his Sunday talks could give some information on this subject.

However, all fair-minded men will agree that as a whole Mayor Low has given a clean and honest administration and set a high standard for his successor, whomsoever he may be. While we do not think he has been altogether fair or friendly to the Borough of Queens, we would like to see the present wholesome condition of affairs prevail by Mayor Low's re-election, and if that is not feasible by the election of an independent Democrat of the type of E. M. Grout, Brooklyn; John D. Crimmins, Manhattan, or P. E. Leahy of Queens.

It is generally conceded that unless Mayor Low is the Fusion candidate the most available man for all parties to unite on would be an independent Democrat from the Borough of Manhattan, and from the view point of a man in the ordinary walks of life that man should be John D. Crimmins. He would prove a winner, for he would poll thousands of supposed Tammany votes, unless Tammany put up a clean independent ticket from top to bottom, which would be an unusual proceeding for Tammany Hall.

Mr. Crimmins stands at the very top notch of the business, social, religious, and philanthropic life of the community, being a man-sided man, of diversified interests, all systematized and well under control. He is public-spirited and liberal-minded in all things conducive to the welfare and advancement of the city. As an employer Mr. Crimmins has been in close touch with and has had a friendly interest in the working class of people in the city and country for the past thirty years, and as a large employer has always been considered liberal, just, and fair, easy of access, affable and considerate, and ready to rectify any error made by a subordinate. There would be no reason why he would not have the confidence and support of the working class.

I believe Mr. Crimmins would measure up to the capacity of the chief executive of all the boroughs (not confining himself to one or two) and see that all were treated fairly and equitably in the distribution of public improvements and the utilities that serve to make life worth living. The independent voters of Queens would be pleased to see Mr. Crimmins in the Mayor's chair, as they believe he would treat this borough in a square manner. With the co-operation of our present wide-awake and energetic President Cassidy, who will most probably succeed himself, this borough would get some needed appropriations and improvements which at present for some unaccountable reason appear to be held up.

RAVENSWOOD.

Astoria, L. I., July 21, 1903.

FACTS ABOUT PERU.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inquiries which reach me from time to time show that many erroneous impressions have existed till recently as to Peru, (at least in Europe,) not merely in regard to the political, financial, and economic situation in the republic, but also in respect of its physical characteristics.

Peru is often spoken of as the "Little Republic." Relatively to the United States of North America that is true, but the fact remains that Peru has an area approximately six times that of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or three and a half times that of Germany.

What the republic needs is more population, the density of which is as 1 to 70 compared with that of Great Britain and Ireland, and as 1 to 60 compared with that of Germany; more industrial and agricultural activity, for which the opportunities are many and immense, and more capital employed in developing the natural riches so plentifully bestowed upon it.

The emigrant who needs to choose his climate cannot fail to find in Peru a settlement fitting his requirements at any part of the temperature scale; enterprising manufacturers may find there facilities for the employment of their skill unrivaled in any other State; the capitalist has magnificent opportunities for the investment of his wealth and its profitable employment.

Peru also offers exceptional opportunities to scholarly gentlemen, with a little capital, to establish more private colleges and schools for the study of the English language.

Politically considered, Peru offers every security which accompanies stability of purpose and a wide franchise; in municipal and taxation matters there is elasticity and—to suit the needs of young industries—generosity, while in respect of personal liberty there are constitutional guarantees unsurpassed for their effectiveness and comprehensiveness.

It would cause me to trespass too much upon your valuable space to justify by "chapter and verse" these generalizations, but if they excite the interest of some of your readers through your courtesy in giving publicity to this letter, may I also be permitted to say that I shall be happy to forward an up-to-date map and sketch of Peru to any persons who may furnish me with their names and addresses.

EDUARDO HIGGINSON,

Peruvian Consulate, Southampton, England, July 14, 1903.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TARIFF MOVE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much interest your recent editorials, re the Chamberlain scheme (so-called) of preferential trade for, and inter-imperial trade in, the British Empire.

There is a large and influential political party in Canada, known as Liberal Conservatives, who have been for several years past, as now, the Dominion Government minority. They have at all times been persistent advocates of protective tariffs. But under an opposite policy of freer trade, as well as a differential tariff, with the mother country, Canada has prospered, and is now prospering far beyond the most sanguine expectations of her people.

This high-tariff party think (as you appear to) they see in the British Colonial Secretary's new move, a change of front, and are claiming him for a protectionist, by reason of his preferential tariff scheme.

I take it Mr. Chamberlain is only "throwing a sprat to catch a mackerel"; giving a sop of protection to an ocean of freer trade; that his goal is a universal freedom of trade, unhampered by restrictions; the right for all to buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest markets, which, if put in practical operation in the British Empire, will prove an object lesson to all high-tariff countries, and to the United States in particular.

When Canada can sell British manufactured goods, delivered at any United States port, city, or town of entry, as may be required, at from 50 to 100 per cent. under prices demanded by the United States manufacturers, a Government that attempts to sustain such a gross imposition upon its people must soon give place to one of a more just policy of tariffs.

With a tariff for revenue only, or in a majority of imports from the United Kingdom no tariff, the present tariff obstructions between the United States and Canada cannot be maintained without largely augmenting the tide of emigration (already developing) from the West, as well as stimulating the trade of Canada.

The time for a reciprocity treaty (as you would now propose) with Canada has passed, as under her present fiscal policy, stimulated by the high tariff prices now ruling over her southern border, she has found very large and profitable markets over ocean for the natural productions of these vast (and fertile almost beyond conception) agricultural, mineral, timber, as well as piscatory territories, the productions of which were largely marketed in the United States until shut out by the Dingley tariff.

Canada is now importing largely of manufactured goods from the United Kingdom formerly obtained in the United States.

THOMAS S. WHITMAN,
Vice Consul of Portugal.

Annapolis Royal, N. S., July 20, 1903.

WOULD STOP FISH PEDDLING.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A question which closely concerns the well-being of the community is at present before the public. I refer to the matter of the peddling of fish in our city streets. The Association of Retail Fish Dealers is seeking to prevent such peddling, and also, incidentally, seeking to do away with the handling of fish by butchers.

Fish forms a large portion of the food supply of the people of New York, and if the object of the association named above were simply to secure a monopoly of the fish trade for the purpose of raising prices and thereby getting increased profit, I for one, would not view their efforts with any favor. But from a perusal of the news items which have appeared of late in the daily press, and from a knowledge of the organizers of the movement, I am convinced that such is not their object.

The Retail Fish Dealers' Association makes the claim—and I have not seen it denied—that the wholesale dealers sell to peddlers fish which is unfit for food, and which should be seized by the Board of Health and sent to the offal dock. The wholesale dealers, it is claimed, dispose of this unsound stuff at a low figure, the peddlers place it in their wagons or baskets—in some cases keeping it in the cellar of a crowded tenement house over night—hawk it through the streets, often in the hot sun, and sell it to poor people who sometimes think they are getting bargains, but most times find that they have been imposed upon, not only by getting unsound fish, but also short weight.

Only a few days ago sixty-five peddlers lost their licenses because they were detected selling fish from scales which had been so altered as to be from three to six ounces short in weight. The claim of the association that these peddlers are, for the most part, irresponsible persons, seems to me to be well founded.

If an ordinary tradesman, with a permanent place of business, sells goods of doubtful quality or short weight, the customer can easily return the goods purchased. But how is the woman in a tenement house to find the peddler who has imposed upon her? As soon as he has "done" a customer, he moves off to another place.

A case of this kind occurred the other day on Ninth Avenue. A fish peddler sold to a little girl a decayed haddock, representing it to be a bluefish, and charged 30 cents for it. She tendered him 50 cents in payment, and the change returned to her contained a plugged dime. Her mother, who was ill and could not leave the house, sent the girl back to the peddler to return the fish. He refused to do anything in the matter.

A passer-by, seeing the girl crying, found out the story, saw the rotten fish and the plugged dime, and at once went for a police officer. When he returned with an officer the peddler could not be found.

With respect to the sale of fish by butchers, I know from conversation with some of them, that many butchers would be glad to give up handling fish. Their stores are not constructed, from a sanitary point of view, for such trade. Their meat is apt to become tainted through the proximity of fish, and the fish refuse is offensive.

This whole matter of the sale of fish in our city should be put upon a better basis. I have before me a copy of the Sanitary Code of the Board of Health, 1900, section 47 of which reads: "No meat, game, or fish, shall be hung or exposed for sale outside of any shop or store in the city."

If this law were enforced, would it not compel all dealers in fish to open stores, thereby insuring to the people full weight and sound fish, at probably no higher prices than many now pay for the short weight, or the poor, or even unsound, fish they purchase from the street wagons or peddler's basket?

Now along comes the irrepressible Mr. Devery, who, in this matter of peddling fish, is reported to have said: "This is a free city, and a man can do as he wants."

I should have thought that this is just what Mr. Devery has found out he cannot do—"do as he wants"—in this city! It is certainly a free city, and we all glory in the fact that here a man is free to do what is right. But is it right that irresponsible persons shall be allowed to sell unsound food from baskets or street wagons?

Further, is it good policy to allow such an article of food as fish to be hawked through our streets, even supposing it were sound when purchased from the wholesale dealer by the peddler? Our city is, on the whole, a healthy city, and no one should be "free to do as he wants," if by so doing he will imperil the health of any portion of the inhabitants.

Is there not a danger of this peddling of fish from wagons and baskets doing this? There can certainly be no question of the close relation which impure foods bear to the production of illness and disease.

JOHN W. CLARK.

New York, July 23, 1903.

THE TIMES'S NEW BUILDING.

From The Ogdensburg Journal.

THE NEW YORK TIMES people have begun the erection of a new home for their paper which is intended to eclipse all other printing buildings in the country or elsewhere. It will occupy the triangular block bounded by Broadway, Seventh Avenue, Forty-second and Forty-third Streets. The building is as yet only a huge excavation, but the plans contemplate its completion and readiness for occupancy early next April, or about ten months from the present time. The structure will have three stories below the street level, sixteen stories above the ground, and a tower extending several stories skyward. The new subway trains will run through the basement, where the pressroom will be located, an arrangement which will greatly facilitate getting the edition on the trains. The editorial rooms will be in the tower, the composing rooms in the sixteenth story, the business departments in the fifteenth story, and the main publication office on the ground floor. Counting from the bottom of the basement to the top of the tower, the building will be the tallest in New York. From the street up it will be next to the tallest. Architecturally it is to be a product of the very best talent. THE TIMES is to be congratulated. It is in the forefront of journalism, and it is to have a home worthy of its distinguished merits and of the progressive age in which it is a prominent figure.

From The New Haven Courier.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is to erect a building which in many particulars will be one of the most original in design and most striking in appearance of the metropolitan skyscrapers. It will extend 55 feet below the surface of the earth and 375 feet into the air, being the highest building above ground in New York, and perhaps the tallest of all from bottom to top. The tallest buildings in New York are the Park Row Building, twenty-nine stories, or 382 feet; the St. Paul, twenty-six stories, or 308 feet; the Manhattan Life, twenty-two stories, 348 feet; the American Surety, twenty-three stories, 308.1 feet; the American Tract, twenty-three stories, 306 feet; the Empire, twenty stories, 293 feet; the Home Life, sixteen stories, 280 feet; the Washington Life, nineteen stories, 273 feet; the Gillender, sixteen stories, 273 feet; the Bowling Green, nineteen stories, 272.6 feet; the Bank of Commerce, twenty stories, 270 feet; the New York Life, twelve stories, 270 feet; the Standard Oil, fifteen stories, 263 feet, and the Commercial Cable, twenty-one stories, 255 feet.

From The Buffalo Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print" has long been known as the motto of THE NEW YORK TIMES. The result of adherence to this motto is seen in the large circulation and excellent reputation of this paper as a news gatherer and disseminator. So prosperous has it become, in fact, that it is shortly to have one of the finest buildings devoted to newspaper work in the country—and that means in the world. It pays not only to print all the news that's fit to print, but to leave the other kind alone.

From The Springfield Union.

In these days of wild and yellow journalistic successes, it is gratifying to record one newspaper success that has been gained along common sense lines. THE NEW YORK TIMES is about to desert Park Row and build up town a home that will probably be the finest occupied by any paper in the country. THE TIMES, under its present management, tried the experiment of giving the people the best possible newspaper. This is true regarding the editorial page and equally true as regards the newspaper. "All the News That's Fit to Print" is its motto, and it lives up to it. It has prospered in influence, in circulation, and in money making. It has already demonstrated that it is not necessary to be indecent to succeed in journalism.

From The Northampton Gazette.

Among the signs of progress in New York is the enterprise of a building twenty stories high—sixteen above ground and four below the surface—for THE NEW YORK TIMES. A feature of this new building will be that new subway trains will run through the basement, along the pressroom, thus facilitating the distribution of the paper. The tower will run up far skyward above the main building, and the editorial rooms will be in the tower, nearer heaven than any human habitation on Manhattan.

From The Syracuse Telegram.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is the latest of the New York newspapers to move "up town" from Park Row, where it has been published since the paper was founded. THE TIMES's new building will be a skyscraper, adorned by a Campanile after the Italian style, and will be a truly magnificent structure, worthy of the great paper which is to be published in it.

From The Buffalo Commercial.

THE NEW YORK TIMES will have one of the most handsome and best arranged office buildings in the country, and enters upon a career of apparently unprecedented prosperity. The success is deserved, for the paper is a clean, decent, able journal, publishing "all the news that is fit to print," and firmly resisting the temptation to be drawn into the yellow flood of modern journalism. The result is that those who want to get at what may be regarded as reliable news are apt to make THE TIMES their daily paper.

NUGGETS.

The Boy Problem.

How many wash suits a day will it take to keep him looking respectable?—Baltimore American.

Cause for Joy.

"Thank the good Lord!" exclaims a Georgia philosopher, "the railroad's done cut off dad's left leg, an' the mortgage is took off the mule!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Unexplained.

S. How—Are there any sword or stage fights in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde?"
P. Lay—None whatever.
S. How—Then why is it called a dual role?—Chicago Record-Herald.

Airing His French.

"Gracious! What in the world is that man ordering such a lot of dishes for? Will he be able to eat them?"
"Oh, no. He merely likes to show that he can pronounce all those French names."—San Francisco Bulletin.

Forgot Himself.

"This offer of your heart and hand is very sudden," said the Summer girl, "but I will take it."
"Ah!" gasped the swell dry goods clerk, badly rattled, "will you take it with you, or shall I send it home?"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

THE CRY OF THE AGE.

Elwyn Hoffman in Youth's Companion.

When has there been an Age like this?
When has there been an Age that called
So loudly and beseechingly
For noble men and noble deeds?
For mighty brains to take and solve
Perplexing problems; mighty hearts
To dare and do; and mighty souls—
Broad, gen'rous, forceful—to instruct
And lift and lead! From every path
That man has blazed into the wild;
From every highway where the feet
Of thousands press; from every mart
The cry goes up—an earnest call
For earnest men! The world to-day
Has needs it never knew before,
For it has passed the shadow; passed
The travail of the ancient void;
Passed from the grip of primal things;
Passed into light! and taken there
Its first full goblet from the sun!

That draft has stirred the very rocks
Upon the hills; has turned to power
The wasteful waters; has instilled
A purpose in the truant winds.
The air is pregnant with great news;
Great news of glories yet to be
When we have answered to the Age,
When we have wakened to the light!

Strong men and true, great men and good;
Brave men, and wise in simple faith;
Men warm with love, and rich with hope;
Men with high aims and lowly hearts.
The Age is calling out for these—
Crying along the crowded streets,
Crying along the quiet lanes.
Its voice is booming from the towers,
And whisp'ring from the furrowed fields:
"Give me my strong and earnest men!
Give me my Davids and St. Johns!"

CHAMBERLAIN'S CAMPAIGN

Distribution of Leaflets Criticised in the Lords.

Duke of Devonshire Makes Another Free Trade Speech — Premier Balfour's Position.

LONDON, July 24.—In the House of Lords yesterday there was sharp criticism of the educational campaign in favor of a preferential tariff which Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has vigorously launched by means of leaflets and circulars issued under his supervision, though not bearing his name. Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader in the House, complained that Mr. Chamberlain was practically violating the Government agreement that the fiscal discussion should be postponed until October. He said the distribution of such literature looked on its face as though the Government had taken up Mr. Chamberlain's views.

Lord Spencer added that if Mr. Chamberlain remained in the Cabinet it would be almost impossible to dissociate his views from the policy of the Government as a whole.

The Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council and Government leader in the House of Lords, replying, maintained the strong free trade position he had previously assumed. He admitted that Mr. Chamberlain had knowledge of and approved the leaflets, but insisted that he was not directly responsible for their issue. He declared emphatically that no member of the Government had said a single word to identify himself with Mr. Chamberlain's belief.

"We, the Cabinet," said his Grace, "have not changed our opinions, and until we have time to make an inquiry we have no policy to propose. I am still a free trader. Why should free traders be nervous? The whole foundation of the free trade system will not collapse at the blast of a single man. As to the demand for resignations, who should resign? Suppose Mr. Chamberlain were compelled to resign and should, after all, convert the Premier to this views. It would be very awkward. Or ought we free traders to resign and deprive the cabinet of our humble assistance in defence of free-trade principles? That would be equally absurd."

Lord Rosebery, having reminded the Duke of Devonshire of the ambiguous speeches of Premier Balfour, the Earl of Selborne, (First Lord of the Admiralty,) and the Marquis of Lansdowne (Secretary for Foreign Affairs) on the subject, referred in bantering tones to the Government's curious position in the matter. The subject was then dropped.

Addressing members of the Primrose League at a dinner last night at the Hotel Cecil, Premier Balfour warmly defended Mr. Chamberlain against "unreasonable attacks" because he had given, as he had the right to do, expression to the views of the colonies on the fiscal question. No man, Mr. Balfour said, had a better opportunity than Mr. Chamberlain of knowing the colonies' views.

Mr. Balfour reiterated his previous statement that the Government approached the question with an open mind, and said it was folly to expect the Ministry, at a moment's notice, to produce a formulated scheme on such a great project. The Government had pledged itself not to ask the country to make a change until after the general election, and premature and hasty parliamentary debate could only produce divisions among friends without benefiting the country.

The Duke of Devonshire's candid avowal that the free-trade Ministers are retaining office with the object of strengthening the free-trade cause increases the speculation as to what course the Government will pursue. Premier Balfour's refusal to permit discussion in the House of Commons while the subject is being constantly ventilated in the House of Lords begins to cause even Mr. Chamberlain's followers to advocate freer discussion in order that the matter may be thoroughly thrashed out.

BRITISH TARIFF AGITATION CAUSES ALARM IN GERMANY.

Officials in Berlin Now Want the Trouble with Canada Settled as Soon as Possible.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 24.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says that, in spite of the faux pas of the German Foreign Office in threatening Great Britain with the withdrawal of the most-favored-nation treatment as a punishment for Canada's action, there is no doubt that Germany is now eager to have the Canadian tariff question settled with the utmost celerity. The progress of the tariff reform movement in England has created alarm, and the whole business world would like to see German interests withdrawn from the line of fire.

So far as Great Britain and Canada are concerned, says the correspondent, there is every reason for conducting the negotiations, as hitherto, with perfect coolness and deliberation. It would suit certain people in Berlin only too well if some precedent could be established by a special arrangement regulating Germany's relations with Canada so as to form a German barrier against the ultimate commercial federation of the British Empire on the basis of preferential trade.

NOTABLE ROYAL COURT HELD IN DUBLIN CASTLE.

King and Queen Receive Representatives of Irish Nobility and People—Review of the Troops.

DUBLIN, July 24.—It was after midnight when the royal festivities closed. The King and Queen held splendid court at the Castle last night, in the famous St. Patrick's Hall, which was gorgeously decorated and illuminated for the occasion.

Their Majesties entered the hall at 10:30 o'clock, with all the accompaniments of state, and took their places near the throne, which was the centre of a brilliant group, including the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Earl Dudley, and other high state officers in full uniform. There they received the most representative body of the Irish nobility and the Irish people which has been seen at the Castle in many years. Queen Alexandra wore a cream-colored gown embroidered with gold. She wore vari-colored jewels in the form of shamrocks, and her diamond ornaments were set in designs of rose, thistle, and shamrock.

The influence of the sovereigns brought about a social union which English statesmen had vainly sought to attain. The Irish Guards acted as a guard of honor, and the grand staircase was lined with Lancers. It was a function of regal magnificence, and it was not until the last name on the list had been read out and the last debutante had made her courtesy that their Majesties quitted the scene.

The events of the day included a review of 15,000 troops and 5,000 men of the Naval Brigade by the King in Phoenix Park. The weather was most favorable, bright sunshine permitting the wearing of Summer costumes. The ground was packed by tens of thousands of spectators. It was the largest muster of troops ever seen at a review in Ireland. The Duke of Connaught was in command.

The King, who wore the uniform of a Field Marshal, was attended by the Lord Lieutenant, the Earl of Dudley, and a numerous suite.

Prior to leaving the Vice-regal Lodge his Majesty presented colors to the Royal Hibernian Military School.

ROYALTY GREETS VANDERBILTS

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt during their stay here received much attention. They were entertained at dinner by Grand Duke Boris at the Imperial Palace. Grand Duke Vladimir was among the many notable persons present. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt were also entertained at dinner by the Grand Duke Michaelovich, and they gave a luncheon to Grand Duke Boris and other members of the Imperial family on their yacht, the North Star.

BERLIN, July 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt arrived at Dantzic, Prussia, this morning, accompanied by Commercial Councillor Guillaume of Cologne on board their yacht, the North Star. The visit is at the suggestion of Emperor William, who directed the Provincial Governor and Commandant of the port to show Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt proper courtesies. After breakfasting with these officials ashore Mr. Vanderbilt went by rail to visit the Castle of Marienberg, the old seat of the Knights of St. John.

POULETT PEERAGE CASE HEARING IS COMMENCED.

Claim of the Organ-Grinding Viscount Before the Committee on Privileges of the Lords.

LONDON, July 23.—The claim of William Turnour Thomas Poulett, Viscount Hinton, who was formerly an organ-grinder in the streets of London, to the Earldom of Poulett, was before the Committee on Privileges of the House of Lords to-day.

The claimant, who is a man of striking appearance, was present with counsel, who requested an adjournment, as his evidence was not ready.

Counsel for the defense was allowed to state his case. He contended that it was impossible for the claimant to be a son of the late Earl, though the Earl's marriage to the claimant's mother was not denied.

The hearing will probably last several days.

Of all the many "romances of the British Peerage," none has attracted more attention recently than the claim to the Earldom of Poulett. William Henry Poulett, the sixth Earl, died in 1899, and, according to Burke's Peerage, since then "no claimant has established his right to the Earldom."

Nevertheless, a great many people believe that William Turnour Thomas Poulett will be able to prove his right to the title, and possibly also to the extensive entailed estates, which are now in the possession of the guardians of the other claimant, William John Lidston Poulett, who is twenty years old.

The late Lord Poulett married, in 1849, when he was a lieutenant in a foot regiment at Portsea, and had little prospect of succeeding to the family honors, a woman of low origin. Six months later the man who calls himself Viscount Hinton was born. Lieut. Poulett left his wife, went to India, and always refused to acknowledge the child as his son. He succeeded to the earldom in 1864. The eldest son of an Earl Poulett bears the courtesy title of Viscount Hinton, and this title was assumed by the fifteen-year-old boy.

The story of how Lord Poulett, failing to provide for the Viscount, the latter adopted the vocation of an organ-grinder in London, is now a familiar one. It is said that Viscount Hinton could have received a considerable allowance from the Earl had he signed a paper relinquishing all claims to the earldom and estates, but that he refused to do so.

In 1871 Viscount Hinton's mother died, and six weeks afterward Lord Poulett married a woman of his own rank in life. Their son, William John Lidston Poulett, is the other claimant to the title.

It is said that Lord Poulett's first marriage was the result of a foolish bet. The story goes that he was at mess one night with his fellow officers when the challenge was thrown down that he would not marry the first woman he met on the street. The alternative was to pay £500. He accepted the bet, and late at night strolled out onto the streets. The first woman he met was Elizabeth Lavinia Newman, the daughter of a pilot. The young officer asked her to marry him, and she consented.

CAPTURE OF CIUDAD BOLIVAR.

Gomez Praises Rebels' Bravery, and Says Capitol Rampart Was Covered with Dead.

SOLEDAD, Venezuela, July 21 (by boat from Ciudad Bolivar.)—Ciudad Bolivar was captured at 11 o'clock last night, after fifty-two hours of a desperate struggle and horrible carnage, during which great courage was shown on both sides.

The jail and Capitol were the centres of the most severe fighting, and many men were killed or wounded there. When those places were captured, only a few blocks behind the Capitol remained to be taken. At midnight the fusillade ceased and the silence of death reigned all the rest of the night over Ciudad Bolivar. No living persons were then to be seen in the streets.

At 5 in the morning the correspondent of The Associated Press followed Gen. Rivas, the Commander of the Government troops, who met Gen. Gomez, the Venezuelan Commander in Chief, near the Capitol, and confirmed the announcement that the Capitol, the jail, and all the rest of the city were in the hands of the Government soldiers. Gen. Gomez informed the correspondent that the resistance at the Capitol had been of a nature worthy of a better cause, that each yard of rampart was covered by the dead, and that Gen. Nicolas Rolando, the last representative of the revolution, and his two lieutenants, Gens. Pablo and Guzman, and Gen. Francisco Vasquez had been taken prisoners.

No adequate idea can be cabled of the scene which Ciudad Bolivar presents. The city looks as if it had been swept by a cyclone accompanied by a conflagration.

THE KING EDWARD LAUNCHED.

Princess of Wales Names New British Battleship, the Largest in the World.

LONDON, July 23.—The new battleship King Edward VII., the largest in the world, was successfully launched by the Princess of Wales at Devonport this evening. Among those present were the Prince of Wales, Princess Henry of Battenberg, and the Lords of the Admiralty. King Edward laid the keel plate March 8, 1902. The vessel cost $7,500,000.

The King Edward VII. is of 16,350 tons displacement, only 350 tons more than the Louisiana, now building at Newport News, and the Connecticut, building in New York. She is 425 feet long, has 78 feet beam, has a draught of 26¾ feet, and has 18,000 indicated horse power. Her armor belt is of Krupp steel from 8 inches to 12½ inches in thickness. Her armament consists of four 12-inch guns, four 9.2-inch guns, ten 6-inch guns, and twenty-four guns of smaller calibre. She has two torpedo tubes, and her estimated speed is 12.5 knots. She carries 950 tons of coal, and has a complement of 800 men. The Louisiana and the Connecticut are 450 feet long, they carry more guns than the King Edward VII., their coal supply is 2,200 tons, their indicated horse power 20,000, and they cost a little more than $4,000,000 each.

STRIKERS RIOT AT BAKU.

Reported Destruction of Property and Conflict with Troops—The People in Insurrection.

LONDON, July 23.—Reports are reaching London of serious rioting among the strikers at Baku, Russia, where it was reported yesterday that 40,000 men were on strike.

The reports say there has been much destruction of property and conflicts with troops. In one case the rioters are said to have fired into a train conveying troops. It is alleged political agitators are busy, that the whole laboring population is in a state of insurrection, and that railway lines have been torn up and ships detained.

An official dispatch from St. Petersburg says that minor disturbances have occurred, but that the military has restored order. It is said the newspaper reports of the matter are severely censored.

Irish Land Bill Before Lords.

LONDON, July 23.—The Irish Land bill passed its first reading in the House of Lords to-day. The second reading was fixed for August 3.

To Place Russian Loan in France.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—It is said that Russia has arranged with French capitalists for a loan of $26,000,000.

A BRITISH-FRENCH ARBITRATION TREATY

May Follow the French Legislators' Visit to London.

Occasion Believed to be Ripe for Such a Step—The Idea Well Received at Westminster.

LONDON, July 24.—The French Senators and Deputies representing the International Arbitration Group, accompanied by a number of British Members of Parliament, were formally received yesterday at the Mansion House by Lord Mayor Samuel and the Lady Mayoress. The Lord Mayor and Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, leader of the visiting delegation, made speeches, in which they reiterated and emphasized the desire for continued international friendship and the conclusion of a treaty of arbitration.

The Frenchmen afterward visited the Stock Exchange and the financial district.

It is understood that the probable result of the visit of the French legislators to London will be a Franco-British arbitration agreement, independent of The Hague court. It is believed that the occasion is ripe for such a step. Baron d'Estournelles said yesterday that the suggestion would receive the hearty support of the French Parliament.

The idea has been discussed and well received at Westminster.

Lord Cranborne, Under Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons yesterday incidentally referred to the presence of the French delegation in London as an important event, which argued well for the peace of the whole world.

BRITAIN'S FOREIGN POLICY.

Sir Charles Dilke Attacks It in the Commons and Lord Cranborne Defends It.

LONDON, July 23.—When the House of Commons was in committee to-day on the Foreign Office vote, Sir Charles Dilke (Liberal) assailed the foreign policy of the Government, which, he said, was strangely inconsistent. He compared the recent visit of King Edward to France and President Loubet's return visit to England with the Government's attitude toward Germany, and accused the Government of cringing to Germany in the Venezuelan matter and of "allowing themselves to be hoodwinked." But, Sir Charles added, when there was a popular cry against Germany the Government had "hatched up the Canadian Tariff grievance, while lately the Ministers had used language of absolute ferocity against Germany."

The Under Foreign Secretary, Lord Cranborne, replying, said the German Emperor had nothing whatever to do, directly or indirectly, with the communications in regard to the co-operation of Great Britain and Germany in the Venezuelan affair. He vindicated the policy of the Government in this matter, and said Great Britain was on friendly terms with all the powers.

Referring to the Canadian tariff question, Lord Cranborne said they must put their own colonies first, and an end must be put at once to the disabilities under which they suffered.

CRUELTY IN RUSSIAN PRISONS.

Political Suspects Who Applauded a Revolutionary Declaration Thrown Into a "Black Hole."

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 24.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes an account, quoted by the Vienna correspondent of The Times, of recent disturbances among the political prisoners detained in St. Petersburg in the House of Preliminary Detention.

The disturbances were caused by the incarceration in the "black hole" of prisoners who applauded a revolutionary declaration by one of their number. With the object of liberating the unfortunates from confinement, the other prisoners refused all food for several days. Soldiers were then quartered in the cells of the rebellious, whom they solaced with fisticuffs. The Grand Duke Vladimir appeared at the prison and ordered the immediate withdrawal of the soldiers.

After an inquiry the prisoners were liberated from the "black hole."

Similar disorders occurred at the prison at Viborg, Finland, where twenty prisoners, mostly students, were maltreated, fettered, and thrown into underground dens.

NO VETO ON ROBERTS'S VISIT.

British General Will Come to America If His Duties Permit.

LONDON, July 23.—The report cabled to the United States to the effect that the British Cabinet had vetoed the proposed visit of Lord Roberts to the United States is as inaccurate as was the original announcement that Lord Roberts had definitely determined to make the visit.

The truth is that the whole matter has always been indefinite. Lord Roberts has said, and still says, that he will visit the United States in the Autumn, if his duties will permit.

BAR HARBOR NOTES.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, July 23.—The Thursday evening dancing class, the social organization of the younger set here, held its first dance of the season at the Malvern to-night. The attendance was large. Mrs. Biddle Porter of Philadelphia acted as chaperon, and those in charge of the dance were Miss Biddle Porter, Miss Natalie Decastro, Miss Moore, Miss Pearson, the Misses White, and Miss Knowlton.

Representative Robert Adams of Philadelphia is at the Malvern. Dr. and Mrs. Barton Hoskins are at Tanglewood cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thorndyke of New York have come to the Malvern to be present at the Gurnee-Thorndyke wedding, which will take place next Wednesday noon.

Charles A. Wissmann of New York is at the Belmont.

The fleet of United States warships lying in the harbor here was augmented to-day by eight vessels, making a total of sixteen. Additions are expected daily from now on until the entire squadron is assembled for the joint manoeuvres along the coast. There are at present three Rear Admirals with the fleet—Baker, Sands, and Coghlan. Of these, Admiral Baker is the senior. His flagship at present is the Illinois, but it is expected that he will shift to the Kearsarge when she arrives. The officers in the fleet look for the Kearsarge some time Saturday afternoon or early Sunday morning. The vessels arriving to-day were the battleships Massachusetts, Illinois, and Alabama; the training ships Hartford and Essex, and the Yankee, Panther, and Prairie.

Dr. Chase Goes to Indiana University.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Ind., July 23.—The appointment of Dr. Lewis A. Chase of Columbia University to the Chair of English at Indiana University was announced to-day. Dr. Chase took all his degrees at Columbia—bachelor, master, and doctor—and then served as tutor in comparative literature. This Fall he will publish a book entitled "The English Heroic Play."

Earl of Ravensworth Dead.

LONDON, July 23.—Henry George Liddell, Second Earl of Ravensworth, is dead.

Lord Ravensworth was born in 1821, and succeeded his father in 1878. He was President of the Institute of Naval Architecture and of the Royal Agricultural Society. From 1852 until he succeeded to the earldom, he represented South Northumberland in the House of Commons in the Conservative interest. He was married twice, and leaves a widow and two daughters. He is succeeded in the title by his brother, the Hon. Atholl Charles Liddell, who was born in 1833.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

There are such a number of entertainments these two days at Newport and the other resorts that every one who can get away for over Sunday will have started by this afternoon. At Newport Mr. and Mrs. Peter Martin will give their Japanese fête this evening, and to-morrow Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gives a dinner. Mrs. Astor has sent out cards for a ball on the 10th of August. At Southampton this evening there will be a dinner dance at the Meadow Club, and polo will interest many at Great Neck.

Mrs. Robert Goelet is in Norway and her yacht, the Nahma, will cruise in Northern waters all this Summer. The cable brings news of the social triumphs of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. Mr. Allison Armour and party, which includes Mr. and Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, Jr., are also cruising in the Baltic.

Douglas Gordon, who died yesterday in Westchester County was the grandson of the late Collector of the Port Smythe of this city, and a son of Mrs. Mamie Smythe Gordon. He was a nephew of Mrs. William Jaffray and of Mrs. Edward M. Padleford. One of his sisters married Dan R. Hanna. She is his second wife. Mr. Gordon's father was a very wealthy man of Cleveland, Ohio. Douglas Gordon was unmarried. He was a very clever musician.

Clifford Constable, who was quite well known in New York, and who married Miss Sara Kimball of Boston, has gone on the stage in London and has assumed the name of Clifford Edwards. He has been acting at Tree's, and is engaged for the stock company of a well-known manager in this city for next Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert de P. Tytus have purchased a large plot at Lenox on which they intend to build a Summer home. They will first go around the world, sailing from New York shortly. Mrs. Tytus was Miss Henop.

Mrs. Frederick Esler has been in London and has gone to the Continent for a short stay before returning to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Van Alen are in London, having left Folkestone, where they were passing a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., were among those in town yesterday. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs is booked on the incoming Cunarder which is to arrive on Saturday.

Arthur B. Turnure will shortly leave for a six weeks' trip abroad, visiting Germany, Austria, and Turkey, and returning by way of Switzerland and France.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Griscom of Philadelphia have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Mark Hanna at Bar Harbor on their yacht Alvina. Mr. and Mrs. Griscom will spend several weeks at Watch Hill, L. I.

The Bar Harbor Annual Horse Show is scheduled for Aug. 18, 19, and 20.

Mrs. George W. C. Drexel and Miss Newbold are in the White Mountains, where they are to remain until August. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Denckla Mills will spend most of the season with Mrs. Mills's father, James W. Paul, Jr., at his country place at Radnor.

The engagement has been announced in Philadelphia of Miss Mabel Moore Duhring, daughter of Mrs. S. M. Duhring, to George R. Coolidge, son of George A. Coolidge of Boston.

NARRAGANSETT PIER NOTES.

Special to The New York Times.

NARAGANSETT PIER, July 23.—At the Point Judith Country Club to-night Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Leidy, Mr. George W. Hoadley, and H. Yale Dolan of Philadelphia entertained at dinner. Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Leidy will give a luncheon to-morrow.

At the Massasoit are Mr. and Mrs. William Pratt Lyman of Nahant, Mass.

A luncheon was given by Dr. Charles Hitchcock of New York at the Imperial. His guests were Dr. Bache McEver Emmet, Dr. Joseph Leidy, Dr. Benjamin Roath, Prof. Magie of Princeton, and Dr. G. G. Wheelock of New York.

Vivian Nickaels of London is a late arrival at the Gladstone.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, July 23.—Mrs. Whitney Warren, who was called to Europe by the illness of her sister, Mrs. J. Wadsworth Ritchie, returned to Newport this evening.

James T. Woodward returned from New York to-day.

Mrs. Henry Berwind of New York is the guest of Mrs. E. J. Berwind at the Elms.

Miss Georgiana G. King gave a luncheon to-day, and dinners were given to-night by Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Miss Susan Travers, Mrs. David King, and Mrs. Charles Hall.

Mrs. Leslie Catton will give a dinner at the Casino grillroom Sunday evening.

Mrs. William Astor is reported to have selected Monday, Aug. 10, for her ball at Beechwood, which will be the first of the dancing entertainments of the season.

VAUDEVILLE SUPPER SHOW.

Entertaining Those Who Seek Enjoyment in the Early Evening Hour.

Is there any hour of the day or night in New York when some portion of either the permanent or fleeting population is not seeking amusement? Apparently not. At 7 o'clock last evening, when work had been pretty generally discarded in the shops, factories, and stores, when thousands of families were no doubt sitting down to the evening meal, when still others in veritable droves were flocking homeward by trolley, ferry, and elevated trains, when Twenty-third Street and Fourteenth Street and Broadway and Fifth Avenue and the various other thoroughfares devoted to trade presented unbroken rows of closed shop doors, there was yet—as there is every evening the whole year round—a quota of the population that apparently thought not of dinner nor of getting home, but was seeking in its own peculiar way to be amused.

The managers of the vaudeville houses long ago discovered this condition of affairs. In fact, it is due to that condition that the so-called "continuous performance" has been developed along the lines of the old-time variety show. There was no doubt a time when performances from, say, 2 to 4:30 in the afternoon and from 8 to 10:30 at night were sufficient. But that time is passed. In a city of such diversified enterprise as this, where one class labors while the other plays, and vice versa, there was developed the need for more prolonged opportunities for enjoyment. Looking forward one might imagine a time when the all-night show will be the vogue, as the all-day show now.

These reflections were suggested by a casual visit to Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre during what is termed the "supper show." Just why it was called that originally is a bit hard to guess, for New Yorkers are generally supposed to take dinner when the rest of the world generally sups. Southerners and Westerners, for instance, are apt to drop into talking about supper when here only to hear their hosts and hostesses refer to it as dinner. But that's another story. The supper show is generally eschewed by the knowing theatregoer. Notwithstanding this fact, there were a fair number of people in the house last evening.

Men, who are generally conspicuous at vaudeville houses during the afternoon, when it would be supposed they ought to be busy—and are, in almost any city but this, where so large a portion of the population are night workers—did not make up any important share in the supper crowd. Indeed, there were just three there, by actual count. And they were accompanied by women.

In the main, at this time of the year, the supper-show audience is composed of people from out of town. The New Yorker, if he is disengaged, is likely to be at one of the beaches, but the casual visitor, when he inquires: "What can I do to be amused?" will probably be directed to one of the homes of the continuous.

Shortly before 7 o'clock last night a man whose garb and actions betokened the rustic approached the policeman stationed at the Twenty-third Street junction of Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

"Say," he began, "can you tell me of any show hereabouts where I can go?"

He was directed to the Proctor house.

Then he whispered: "Is it all right to take a lady there?"

"Why, certainly," said the policeman; "ladies and children both."

The young woman standing near by heard the last remark, surmised what the question had been, and blushed.

That man and the young woman were among the first in their seats.

The moving picture machine was in operation. A vision appeared in the form of a servant girl who walked over to the kitchen range and lighted—or tried to light—the fire. Then she picked up a shoe and proceeded to black it. Incidentally, she smudged her nose, and the audience laughed heartily. The fire apparently would not burn, so the maid poured oil on it. Then, of course, an explosion followed, and the servant girl went up in a cloud of smoke. The picture of the kitchen interior quickly vanished, and now the roof of the house was shown. A moment later the servant appeared, coming up through the chimney and vanishing into the clouds. Later fragments of her clothes descended. Then the scene changed again. This time a new-made grave was shown. Beside it stood a tombstone, on which were the words:

"Here lies Mary Jane,
Who Lighted the Fire with Kerosene.
Rest in Pieces."

This highly original bit of humor occasioned prolonged mirth. It quickly subsided when a picture of the late Pope Leo was disclosed.

There is no orchestra during the "Supper Show," the lone pianist serving instead. When the light flared up, he busied himself for five or ten minutes playing random snatches of rag time and bits from the classics. Then a large lady in a green dress came on the stage.

"I have just received a letter," she remarked, "I wonder who it can be from."

Vaudeville "artists," it may have been noticed, are always receiving letters. Likewise they always wonder who they can be from. Also, while they are deciphering them, the other member of the team makes his entrance. It is always the lady artist, by the way, who gets the letters. The men, evidently, are not permitted to indulge in correspondence. In this case the man entered wearing a rough suit of clothes and a battered hat. The woman being still busily engaged with the letter, he knocked.

"Come in," said she.

"I am in," said he.

"Well, what do you want?" continued she.

"I want to go out," responded he.

Then they both waited a bit for the audience to laugh. But to its credit, be it said, this audience refused flatly.

The average vaudeville audience will stand for almost anything in the way of alleged humor, but once in a great while it gets on its dignity. And people who are foregoing supper in order to be amused probably think they have a right to be particular.

Later, however, it developed that comedy was not this pair's strong suit. The man asked to be excused for a moment. While he was gone the woman tried to sing.

Then the male artist came back. He had changed his clothing, this time appearing in short black trousers, a white shirt, and a generally natty garb. He brought with him half a dozen tin pieplates. These the woman held at various altitudes, and the man exhibited his ability as a kicker. In that it may be said he was successful. He kicked strenuously for fifteen minutes and never missed a single pie pan. When he got tire of kicking with one foot he used both, and when kicking forward became monotonous he kicked backward.

By the time he had concluded his act the musicians were in their places, the "Supper Show" was over, and the regular night audience was assembling. But the "Supper" crowd stayed on.

NOTES OF THE PLAYER FOLK.

A new melodrama of New York life, entitled "Victims of Money," will be produced here during the coming season. The authors are Lawrence Marston and Finley Fauley. The former is best known for his dramatization of "The Helmet of Navarre."

William Harris practically closed yesterday negotiations for the new farce "E Pluribus Unum," which was produced first in Worcester, Mass., last Monday. The farce may not be produced here until season after next.

Miss Drina De Wolfe, who arrived on the Oceanic, was engaged yesterday by Charles B. Dillingham to be with J. H. Gilmour and Helen Tracy, the principal support in the company which will be headed by Jessie Millward, and which will present a modern comedy, "A Clean Slate," by R. C. Carton, author of "Lord and Lady Algy."

Rich & Harris yesterday set at rest various stories about the future of Andrew Mack by announcing that he will remain under their management until Dec. 1, meanwhile playing an engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theatre and in Boston in "Arrah-na-Pogue." He will then go under the management of Charles Frohman, opening at the Park Theatre, Boston, in "Lady Molly." The production of "The Middle of June" will be postponed until the succeeding season. In "Arrah-na-Pogue" will be four persons who played in that piece with Dion Boucicault.

Mary Mannering will have three or four plays for her coming season under Frank McKee. She will try them out for three months on the road, and in her five months' season at the Garrick, beginning in January, she will probably be seen in all of them. One is "Judith," an emotional drama by Ramsay Morris; another will be by Leo Dietrichstein, and a third by Justin Huntly McCarthy. Miss Mannering will also be seen in a Shakespearean rôle.

Henry W. Savage has made another draft on the vaudeville artists, having engaged Willis P. Sweatnam for the company that will appear in George Ade's "The Country Chairman."

Miss Cecilia Loftus, when seen last night at her apartment in the Plaza Hotel, admitted the truth of the rumor that she was to drop back into vaudeville for a week. She said that the offer of $3,000 for a week's engagement was too strong a temptation to be resisted. The offer was made by J. J. Murdock, manager of the Masonic Temple Roof Garden, in Chicago. Her engagement begins on Aug. 3.

VIRGINIA HARNED'S NEW ROLE.

Leading Part in Haddon Chambers's "Golden Silence" in Contemplation.

Considerable doubt has existed as to the play in which Virginia Harned will be seen next season. While it is said to be unlikely that she will discontinue "Iris" altogether, Mr. Pinero's play having been seen in only a few cities last season, a new vehicle will in all likelihood be employed for the actress's annual New York engagement.

Definite announcement as to Miss Harned's plans will not be made until Charles Frohman's arrival from Europe next week. In the meantime, it may be said, with little reason for doubt, that Miss Harned will appear here in "Golden Silence," a new play, by Haddon Chambers, which Arthur Bourchier is to produce in London on Sept. 1.

In the English production Miss Violet Vanbrugh will create the rôle which Miss Harned will play in America.

Mme. Gadski Is Re-engaged.

The expected has happened, and after many weeks of more or less active negotiation Mme. Gadski has finally signed a contract with Mr. Conried for the next season of opera at the Metropolitan Opera House. As she has of late years been one of the most useful and hard working members of the company, an artist whose industry has advanced her many degrees toward the highest standing, and one whose versatility and obliging nature often got the management out of embarrassing situations, it was almost a matter of course that Mr. Conried should re-engage her. She is undoubtedly an element of strength to the new impresario.

IN THE SHOPS.

There never was anything quite so nice for the children as the small watering carts they have in one of the shops. The biggest is the best, of course, because they will all do genuine sprinkling, and the biggest will hold the most water and give it out in proportion. It costs $20, but it is worth it. The round part for holding the water is as large as a cask. There is a seat at the front on top large enough for not too large a boy to ride, and there is a handle in the front by which the cart may be drawn. But that is not all; there is a double pipe to fit together and put on the top to fill the cart, and a long-handled dipper to assist in the filling process.

A smaller size cart with shafts costs $12.50, and a tiny one—tiny in comparison to the biggest—costs $3.25.

But almost better than the watering cart is a nice little hose cart. This is quite different in appearance from the real hose cart, for the small one has to carry the water as well as hose. It has a round casklike affair standing on the cart. The hose fastened on the inside is perhaps a couple of yards long, and by means of a pump, which works at the front of the cart, all the dolls' houses in the family may be saved in case of fire without interference from the older people, and with real water.

A small thing for the children that any one can afford is a little affair which is called in some places a "Sebackroscope," and in others simply "Looking Back." Looking into it one may see both the things ahead and those at the back of the head. And it only costs 10 cents.

For 25 cents there are the nice little rubber stamps with funny little figures upon them, a dozen or so in a set, together with an ink pad.

A genuine-looking little cannon which might, from its appearance, shoot blank cartridges or even the real ones, is nothing but a pea shooter, and costs 10 cents.

A small desk for a child, with a little chair to match, the desk of the school variety, with an opening in the front, both in light wood, costs $1.50 for the two, and that is not bad, certainly.

For the little girl there is a box of sewing implements, embroidery cotton, and no one knows what not, and not only this, but a nice little doll, and with her materials to make up into small frocks and underwear. There are several kinds of the thin colored cottons besides the white material, and a little white lace for trimming. All together it costs $1.45.

Certain baseball bats the little girl would be glad to have as well as the boy, and older people would not scorn them. They are of light wood, and have the name either "Brooklyn" or "New York" on the outside, and are bonbon boxes. They are as large as a boy's real bat.

A big bust of the Pope, almost as large as life, and appropriately colored, is to be found for 25 cents.

Excellent colored pictures of the Pope set in heavy gray mats cost 10 cents.

Here is for the woman who likes blue china or pottery in her Summer home. This is of the old-fashioned "flow" blue variety, very pretty, and the plates cost only 12 cents each.

Naval hats of white duck for the small boy for 25 cents.

A small toaster is a little different from many that have the fine screenwork to protect the bread from the excessive heat of a gas or oil stove. This is made like the ordinary toaster, though it is a small size. It has the ordinary wire bars, two sides of these, on the outside of each the very fine netting, which regulates the heat, and causes the bread to toast so evenly. It costs 25 cents.

They have taken the thick-soled, straw Chinese slipper, have set a little Japanese head on the heel part of the sole, one of these hollow heads which will serve for a match receiver. Put a calendar on below that, hang the slipper on the wall, toe down, and the top part can be used for the burnt matches if one wishes, but it isn't a good idea, for it will soil the lining.

DEATH OF WALTER C. FOSTER.

Lawyer May Have Contracted Fever During Campaign Against Riker's Island Dumping.

Walter C. Foster, junior member of the Long Island City law firm of Foster & Foster, died at his home in Astoria yesterday from typhoid after an illness of about ten days. Mr. Foster was President of the North Beach Improvement Company, an active member of the Joseph Geiser Association, Vice President of the College Point Ferry Company, and was identified more or less closely with other organizations.

His friends assert he contracted the malady while conducting a campaign against the dumping of garbage on Riker's Island. Representing large property interests in the vicinity of Steinway and on the Sound opposite Riker's Island, ever since the Summer opened Mr. Foster had been fighting the Riker's Island nuisance. He visited the island about once a week, and upon the occasion of his last visit there was accompanied by Dr. Lederle of the Health Board, who declared that the nuisance should be stopped. It appears, however, that the garbage dumping goes on. A petition containing more than a thousand signatures is to be presented to the Health Board demanding an abatement of the nuisance.

Mr. Foster was thirty-eight years of age and was a son of former Corporation Counsel Walter J. Foster of Long Island City and the oldest of a family of ten children. He was a graduate of the University Law School of New York, and his father and brother, Edgar F. Foster, formed the law firm of Foster & Foster in 1889. Walter C. Foster married a daughter of Lucien Knapp of College Point. They had no children.

DEATH OF B. L. FARJEON.

English Novelist and Son-in-Law of Joseph Jefferson Dies Suddenly in London.

LONDON, July 23.—B. L. Farjeon, the novelist, died suddenly at his residence, at Hampstead, this morning. The rupture of a blood vessel caused death. He married, in 1877, Margaret, daughter of Joseph Jefferson, the American actor.

B. L. Farjeon's marriage to Margaret Jefferson was not the only tie which bound him to the United States. His father and mother rest in American graves. A brother of his is now editor of a paper in California.

Mr. Farjeon was born in London about sixty-seven years ago, and early developed the faculty of fiction writing, being famous among his comrades at the private schools where he was educated for stories of his own invention. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship as compositor in a newspaper office, and then became a newspaper writer.

At the age of twenty-two he went to the colonies, and while there published "Grif," the first of his books which attracted any attention. This was in 1870. In New Zealand he wrote several plays and became manager and part proprietor of the first daily newspaper published in the colony. In 1871 he published "Blade-o'-Grass," and in 1872 "Joshua Marvel." Harper & Brothers bought the advance sheets for a round sum, and since then Mr. Farjeon has received from American publishers as much as $1,500 for advance sheets of many of his novels.

Among his books are "Great Porter Square," "Bread and Cheese and Kisses," "Set in a Silver Sea," "The Sacred Nugget," "London's Heart," "Aaron the Jew," "The House of White Shadows," "A Secret Inheritance," and "The Betrayal of John Fordham."

Obituary Notes.

ROBERT DENTON, head of the piano house of Denton, Collier & Daniels, dropped dead from apoplexy in Buffalo yesterday. He was seventy-seven years old. He was born in England, and came to Buffalo when a boy. He was a thirty-second degree Mason.

The Rev. J. C. J. PETERSON died yesterday at his home, 247 Third Street, Jersey City, from Bright's disease. He was born in Germany in 1843, and was a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war. Upon the completion of his military term he came to this country. He was ordained a minister of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church in 1881 and was at once installed as pastor of St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City. He retired in 1901. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and two daughters.

JACOB VALENTINE, an old resident of this city, who was found dead in bed at the Crawford House, White Mountains, N. H., on Wednesday morning, left home on July 4 in good health, intending to spend a month or so in the mountains, as has been his custom for the past twenty-two years. He was born in Allen Street, Sept. 15, 1823. He leaves a wife and two daughters, Mrs. F. P. Fitts and Mrs. Edward A. Treat. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 153 West Eighty-seventh Street, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Tebo. E. & W.
A new collar.

DIED.

BLISS.—Suddenly, July 21, at his late residence, Owl's Head, Bay Ridge, Eliphalet W. Bliss, in the 68th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Bay Ridge, on Friday afternoon, July 24, at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

GORDON.—On Thursday, July 23, 1903, after a lingering illness, at Larchmont, N. Y., Douglas Gordon, beloved son of Mamie Smythe Gordon, in his twenty-seventh year.
Funeral services and interment private.
Cleveland (Ohio) papers please copy.

HAGEDORN.—On Tuesday, July 21, at the residence of her son, 935 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Dora G., widow of the late Edward G. F. Hagedorn.
Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

HOLLS.—Suddenly, at his home, in Yonkers, early Thursday morning, July 23, 1903, Frederick William Holls, aged 46 years.
Funeral services will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, on Saturday, July 25, at 3 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 2:06 P. M. Please omit flowers.

MARIUS.—Suddenly, in New York City, on Tuesday, July 21, 1903, Jan Lodewyk Marius, in the 51st year of his age.
Funeral services from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av., 19th St., on Saturday, July 25, 1903, at 2:30 P. M.

VALENTINE.—Suddenly, at the Crawford House, White Mountains, N. H., Jacob Valentine, in his 80th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, 153 West 87th St., on Saturday, 25th inst., at 1 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

WESTERVELT.—At the Nyack Hospital, Thursday, July 23, 1903, Ella Taulman, wife of Otto W. P. Westervelt.
Funeral services private, at her late home, Piermont, N. Y., Saturday afternoon, 25th inst.

WRIGHT.—At the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, Tuesday, July 21, Gustavus Granville, son of the late John S. Wright, in the 62d year of his age.
Funeral services at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Friday afternoon, July 24, at 3:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.
Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

DEATHS REPORTED JULY 23.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. July
BAGLEY, Richardson G., 126 W. 29th	72	21
BISMONTI, Nicola, 108 Mulberry St.	24	22
BERGMAN, Hyman, 45 Clinton St.	45	22
BROWN, Frank, 548 W. 47th St.	64	22
COHEN, Joseph, 238 E. 115th St.	1	22
COHEN, Ellis, 149 East Broadway	35	20
CORCORAN, Joseph, 139 Hudson St.	53	22
COSTELLO, Cath., 254 E. 140th St.	63	20
CALLAHAN, John J., 221 E. 76th St.	1	22
CAMPAZZI, Delia, 349 E. 44th St.	46	20
DORTICUS, C. Joaquin, 58 W. 109th	40	21
DIENEMANN, Carrie, 327 E. 88th St.	1	22
DOMIN, Henrietta, 240 E. 87th St.	4	22
DURNIN, Edward, 570 W. 19th St.	1	21
DE DEITZ, Herold A., 321 W. 38th	1	22
DOYLE, Eliza, 143 E. 114th St.	63	22
DEVINE, Mary A., 309 E. 35th St.	72	21
DEVINE, John J., 429 E. 16th St.	36	22
FRANCFORT, Edw. H., 261 W. 20th	63	22
FORAN, Catharine, 443 E. 117th St.	1	22
FISHER, Joseph, 350 W. 28th St.	3	20
GALVIN, Michael, 154 E. 29th St.	65	22
GLYNN, John, 2,186 5th Av.	1	22
GILLEN, Jacob, 412 E. 11th St.	65	22
HARRIGAN, Thomas F., 130 1st Av.	55	21
HOROWITZ, Simon, 133 Monroe St.	52	22
HUX, Pauline, 851 E. 161st St.	35	22
JANDEK, Franz, 347 E. 73d St.	59	21
KELLY, Mary, 432 W. 17th St.	14	21
KENNEDY, Mary L., 1,218 1st Av.	1	22
KELLER, Daniel A., 1,814 3d Av.	1	22
LALLY, James, 433 W. 56th St.	7	22
LEDDY, Mary V., 430 W. 54th St.	19	21
LI BARNETT, Samuel, 3 W. 8th St.	34	22
LURIE, Isaac, 198 7th St.	26	22
MONAHAN, Walter, 54 Cherry St.	1	21
MACARI, Mamie, 320 E. 22d St.	1	21
MAHER, Sarah, 725 10th Av.	9	22
MUIER, Marie, 105 2d Av.	3	22
MURRAY, William, 550 W. 47th St.	1	22
MOONEY, Agnes, 2,407 2d Av.	2	22
McDERMOTT, Mary, 505 W. 22d St.	69	22
McEVOY, John, 1,650 Avenue A.	24	22
McDONOUGH, C., 413 W. 41st St.	60	22
ORVIS, Philander D., 58 E. 87th St.	75	22
O'NEIL, Nellie, 540 Canal St.	36	21
PRESS, Mary, 280 E. Houston St.	2	22
PRICE, Hildis, 142 W. 3d St.	1	22
PORTHAUER, J. E., 346 E. 36th St.	24	21
PETERSON, C., Staten Island Ferry	40	22
PIERCE, Catherine, 1,987 3d Av.	1	22
PACKINGHAM, H., 440 W. 40th St.	24	22
PRIETO, Giuseppina, 6 Jane St.	2	22
ROBBINS, Reginald, Ellis Island	1	21
RIESE, Charles, 1,273 1st Av.	46	22
SCHLOMANN, Herman F., 802 Washington St.	36	22
SMITH, Mary M., 2,364 1st Av.	17	21
SCANLON, Daniel, 83 Washington St.	1	22
TOBIN, James, 166 W. 107th St.	42	20
UPTON, Annie, 608 E. 16th St.	27	21
WEIL, Gladius C., 417 E. 60th St.	1	22
WALSH, Maria, 456 W. 27th St.	55	22
WRIGHT, Gustavus, Fifth Av. Hotel	61	21
ZIEHILLER, E. L., 411 E. 84th St.	37	22

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. July
BLAKE, Annie, Spuyten Duyvil	1	22
BRANDON, Patrick J., St. Joseph's Hospital	42	22
COFFEY, John P., King's Bridge	38	21
D'ALLESANDRO, Lucia, 911 E. 183d	1	22
DECKER, Edith M., St. Joseph's Hos.	16	20
GROSSMAN, Sam, Riverside Hosp.	3	21
HALLY, Andrew, 372 Union Av.	70	20
HVEZDA, Anton, 828 Courtlandt Av.	40	21
KOCH, Gustav, Hart's Island	71	18
LYNCH, Martin W., 547 Brook Av.	1	21
McCABE, Patrick, St. Joseph's Hos.	24	21
McKAY, Thomas, Riverside Hospital	37	21
O'CONNELL, Margaret, 579 E. 161st.	63	21
RAEDEL, Marie, Fordham Hospital	40	21
TANZILLO, Michael, 234 Villa Av.	1	22
TOMPKINS, Susan, Clason's Point	68	20
WADSWORTH, F. W., 717 Jackson Av.	46	20
WELLS, Ethel, 613 E. 159th St.	1	21
ZENLI, Pasquale, 528 E. 149th St.	1	22

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. July
ALBONI, Maria, 81 President St.	1	22
ALLEN, Margt., Voorhees, Ocean Avs.	54	22
ATHEY, Isabella, 681 Metropolitan Av.	69	21
BALDWIN, Minnie, 1,394 St. Mark's Av.	1	21
BLACKMAN, Rose, 747 Dean St.	1	22
BROWN, Henry, 87 Middagh St.	1	22
CARBERY, Mary, 531 Warren St.	1	22
CAREY, Thomas H., 25 Sullivan St.	31	21
CASE, Charles, Consumptives' Home	34	22
CICATTO, Concetta, 21 Columbia St.	1	22
CLYDE, Francis W., 69 Powers St.	58	20
CONNOR, Joseph, St. Mary's Hosp.	13	22
CONDETSKI, George, 78 Box St.	4	21
DAWKINS, Margaret, 256 Nassau St.	1	22
DELANEY, Clarence, Consump. Home	40	22
DEWEY, Regina, 221 Franklin Av.	1	22
ELDRIDGE, Marie, Meth. Epis. Hosp.	22	22
FITZGERALD, Cath., 446 Warren St.	1	22
FORSYTH, Andrew, Meth. Epis. Hosp.	15	22
GEIST, Kathie, 409 Harman Av.	7	22
GELDNER, Anna, 122 Boerum St.	58	22
GILLEN, Jane, Home for Aged	59	22
GOTSKI, Emil, 81 N. 4th St.	1	22
GRIFFIN, Julia, 615 Vanderbilt Av.	1	22
GTANO, Thomas, 137 Ainslie St.	1	22
GUILFOYLE, James, 46 Willow Place	1	22
HAYNES, J., 372 Hicks St.	37	21
HEWITT, Paul, 59 York St.	1	21
HOOLE, Theresa, 518 Court St.	1	22
HORWITZ, David, 218 Bridge St.	3	22
INGRAM, May, 548 Prospect Place	1	21
JOHNSON, M. A., 651 Washington Av	1	21
JOHNSON, Ture A., 318 58th St.	1	21
KUROWSKI, Helen, 1,032 De Kalb Av	1	22
LAFFERTY, Margaret, 3 McKinney	9	22
LARKINS, J., Kings County Hosp.	35	21
LEAVEY, Margaret, 180 Richards	1	22
LEE, Samuel, Kings County Hosp.	55	21
LOBDELL, W., 181 Prince St.	1	22
MALONEY, Patrick, 43 Prospect St.	34	21
MEYER, K. J., Kings County Hosp.	17	21
MILLER, Maria E., 29 Scholes St.	1	22
MURPHY, Agnes, 13 State St.	1	22
MURPHY, Edna M., 33 Columbia St.	1	22
McKEEVER, Ellen, 42 Raymond	2	22
McNEIL, Robert J., Naval Hosp.	29	22
O'CONNOR, Elizabeth, St. Peter's Hos	24	22
OLSEN, Charles, foot Pacific St.	56	22
PASCONE, Enrichetta, 156 12th St.	1	22
PEARCE, J., 290 Howard Av.	60	21
PERRY, F. C., 28 Scholes St.	1	22
PRIESS, E., 100 Berry St.	1	21
SAENGER, Louise, 953 Vernon Av.	69	22
SHANBERRE, Pauline, 5 Lawrence	1	22
SISUANKE, Henry, 183 9th St.	1	22
SOLLIDAY, Mary, 613 Morgan Av.	1	22
STEIN, Hannah, 110 Dean St.	77	22
THIMM, Louisa M., 85 Hudson Av.	10	22
THOMPSON, Margaret, 702 Grand St.	63	22
TROY, E. A., 328 E. 19th St.	1	22
WALSH, J. J., Eastern District Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]

ASTOR CUP RACES FOR NEWPORT YACHTS

Reliance Beats Columbia by Big Margin in Special Event.

Elmina Wins Cup for Schooners and Isolde for Sloops—Big Fleet of Steam Yachts Follow the Boats.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 23.—The races for the Astor Cups, the social event of the yachting year, were sailed here to-day, and the interest in the event was enhanced by the fact that the Reliance and Columbia appeared in a special race for a cup offered by the New York Yacht Club. In a strong breeze and a heavy sea, the conditions which popularly are supposed best to suit Columbia, and under which conditions, as a matter of fact, the old boat did remarkably well in the June races here, Reliance beat her to-day over a thirty-eight-mile triangular course by 18 minutes and 49 seconds, the largest margin of victory she has yet had over the old boat, with the exception of two races on the Sound, when Columbia practically was becalmed.

Constitution did not enter the race, as she was obliged to go to Bristol last night to replace the topmast she lost yesterday, and was unable to get back in time to start this morning.

Reliance won chiefly on her merits, and the only thing which may have made her victory more decisive than it might have been otherwise is the fact that in a fog which came up as the yachts were nearing the second mark Columbia went to leeward of her course and had to hunt around for the mark. The course was a beat of 13½ miles, a spinnaker run of eighteen miles, and a close reach home, with an extra hitch to make the line. The wind was south-southwest until a half hour of the finish, when it went around to west-southwest, and it varied in strength from ten miles at the start to fourteen at the first mark and eight at the finish. The summary is:

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Reliance	11:47:00	3:50:49	4:03:49
Columbia	11:47:30	4:00:38	4:12:38

For the Astor Cups, a thousand-dollar trophy for the service of sloops, three prizes for schooners, and a five-hundred-dollar gold cup for single-masted vessels and yawls there were ten starters. The schooners sailed in one class, with allowance for rating length, and the thousand-dollar cup was won by Frederick F. Brewster's Elmina. Morton F. Plant's new Herreshoff schooner, Ingomar, was the first to finish, beating Elmina on elapsed time by 13 minutes and 56 seconds, but Elmina, which has a racing length of 74.01 feet, against Ingomar's 66.37, got 29 minutes and 55 seconds allowance, and won by the difference. Francis L. Leland's Ariel was the only othed schooner in the race.

The five-hundred-dollar cup for single-masted vessels and yawls was won by Frederick M. Hoyt's Fife cutter Isolde. The former cup defender, Vigilant, now a yawl and owned by F. Lothrop Ames of Boston, was the first to finish. George M. Pynchon's Neola and Henry F. Lippitt's Weetamoe, which finished next, had an exciting race throughout, and Neola, which carried a gaff topsail against a club topsail carried by Weetamoe, won on elapsed time by 17 seconds; but the corrected time will give by Weetamoe, won on elapsed time by 17 The smallest boats in the race, A. and W. Hanan's Aspirant and F. M. Smith's Effort, made good weather in the big seas; but they finished last. Isolde finished after the Weetamoe and wins the cup on time allowance, with Vigilant second. The summary is as follows:

ASTOR CUP FOR SCHOONERS.

Name.	Start.	Finish.	Time.	Elapsed Time.	Correc'd Time.
Ingomar	11:16:56	4:24:07	5:07:11	5:07:11	
Ariel	11:18:14	4:31:07	5:52:53	5:10:39	
Elmina	11:16:25	4:37:43	5:21:07	4:51:32	

ASTOR CUP FOR SLOOPS.

Vigilant	11:10:26	4:06:20	4:55:54		.....
Neola	11:10:16	4:28:10	5:17:54		.....
Weetamoe	11:10:24	4:28:35	5:18:11		.....
Senta	11:10:33	Did not finish.			
Isolde	11:14:51	4:27:59	5:23:08		.....
Aspirant	11:14:26	4:15:21	5:00:45		.....
Effort	11:10:24	5:16:48	6:06:24		.....

The winners were Reliance, Elmina, and Isolde.

STEAM YACHTS FOLLOW RACES.

The fleet of steam yachts that followed the course was the largest and finest that has appeared at any race so far this year, and large parties of guests watched the contest from each one. Prominent among the steam yacht fleet were the Corsair, with J. P. Morgan on board; the remodeled Nourmahal, with Col. John J. Astor and a party of guests; Commodore Frederick G. Bourne's Delaware, Vice Commodore Henry Walter's Narada, Lewis Cass Ledyard's Rambler, Alexander Van Rensselaer's May, Francis L. Leland's Safa El Bahr, which formerly belonged to the Khedive of Egypt, John Hanan's Taurus, Isaac Stern's Virginia, Morton F. Plant's Parthenia, Walter Jennings's Tuscarora, Lloyd Phoenix's Intrepid, E. C. Benedict's Oneida, Frank B. McGuesten's Juanita, Charles Fletcher's Germania, Robert Bacon's Pauvette, and N. G. Herreshoff's Roamer.

Ex-Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, on the Electra, entertained a large party of guests. Among them were R. Mortimer Brooks, I. Townsend Burden, H. McK. Twombly, J. J. Van Alen, Lispenard Stewart, R. Fahnestock Wilson, William Rhinelander Stewart, E. C. Post, Capt. Philip M. Lydig, Rear Admiral T. O. Selfridge, Mayor J. D. Wisser, Dr. A. S. Clark, W. Watts Sherman, Capt. W. W. Mead, U. S. N.; Capt. C. S. Sperry of the Naval War College, Capt. F. P. Merek, U. S. N., Capt. C. E. Gillette, U. S. A.; Assistant Surgeon R. S. Rossiter, U. S. A.; Assistant Surgeon B. J. Dorsey, U. S. N.; Commander Bellasmo of the Argentine Cruiser Presidente Sarmiento, now anchored in the harbor; Lieut. W. P. Scott and Assistant Paymaster H. E. Steers.

The steamer Gay Head carried a big party of members of the New York Yacht Club and their guests, and the crowd on board was further augmented by a party of Eastern Yacht Club members, which came from Boston on a special train.

A splendid ten-mile breeze from the south-southwest was coming in when the course was signaled from the committee boat Riviera at 10:30 A. M. It called for a triangular race of 38 miles, the first leg of which was a beat to windward of 13½ miles southwest, one-eighth west to a mark 1 mile east of Block Island buoy. The second leg was a run to leeward with spinnakers for 18 miles northeast by east, three-quarters east to a mark 2 miles southwest by west from West Island Light, and the third leg was a close reach of 6½ miles west by north, one-eighth north, with a short hitch to enable the yachts to fetch the finish line.

The preliminary gun was fired at 11 o'clock, and ten minutes later the starting signal for the yacht and yawl class was hoisted. The Neola got over the line first, followed by the Vigilant, both on the port tack, while the Weetamoe followed a few seconds later, crossing the leeward end of the line on the starboard tack. The Effort was over next, and after her the Senta, both on the port tack. The Aspirant and the Isolde took the five minutes' limit allowed them to cross, and got away on the port tack just before the handicap gun. All broke out baby jibtopsails crossing the line, and all carried No. 2 club topsails with the exception of Neola, who wore a working gaff topsail. The Weetamoe kept on the starboard tack until she was well to windward of the others, when she took the port tack with them.

The starting gun for the schooners boomed out at 11:15, and the flyers Elmina and Ingomar went over almost together, with the Ingomar in the windward berth, and they were followed by the Ariel, with Capt. Hank Haff at the wheel, all crossing on the port tack. Elmina and Ingomar took the starboard tack five minutes after crossing, but the Ariel held the port tack well over toward the Narragansett shore.

COLUMBIA LEADS AT START.

When the preparatory signal for the ninety-footers was given, at 11:30, Reliance and Columbia were manoeuvring around the committee boat, heeling far over as they wore around in the puffy breeze. The warning gun was given at 11:40, and when they had only two minutes to the starting gun both were standing for the line on the westward and were a quarter of a mile away from it. They were on the starboard tack, with Columbia slightly ahead, but with Reliance to windward. Columbia held up until she lay right alongside the new boat, but Reliance gradually drew away. In their early manoeuvring, however, the yacht stood too far away from the line, and when the two-minute handicap expired both had some distance to cover before reaching the line.

Reliance reached the line first, or thought she did, when Barr, wearing round sharply, started back on the course. He had misjudged the distance, however, by a few inches, and had not gone far enough back to get his mark on a line with the white flag on the committee boat and the mainmast of the Brenton Reef Lightship. The committee, therefore, recalled him, and the Reliance had to wear around the Riviera to make another start. Columbia in the meantime, not making the mistake of turning about too soon, wore back of the line and crossed at 11:40.

She crossed on the port tack and Reliance followed 39 seconds later on the starboard tack. Columbia, which had a slight lead by virtue of her early start also, went on the starboard tack and placed herself to windward of Reliance. Then followed a half hour's hard fighting in the hammer to windward. Columbia took the port tack at 11:54:30, Reliance following a minute later, and in less than three minutes after that both were on the starboard tack again.

Reliance seemed to be doing a little better in pointing, but at 12 o'clock her gain had been so insignificant that Columbia 22 second later was able to cross the new yacht's bows, the Columbia then being on the starboard tack. She took the port tack again at 12:01:40, and Reliance on the same tack, with a good pull, was able to pull through Columbia's lee, and Columbia took the starboard tack at 12:04 o'clock, Reliance following 30 seconds later.

Reliance's ability to outfoot and outpoint was manifest at 12:06:30, when she crossed Columbia, and tacked on her weather bow. Thus in 17 minutes and 30 seconds from the start she had overcome Columbia's lead, got ahead of her, and had taken the windward berth, thereby taking the commanding position. The race practically was decided there, for Reliance increased her advantage with every tack.

Reliance passed Judith Point at 12:40 o'clock, and then Columbia was a half mile astern of her and a little to windward. Beyond the point the wind became stronger, breezing up to 14 knots, and the sea heavier. Both yachts continued to beat out on short tacks in the 18¼ miles they covered to make the first mark: Columbia made 22 tacks and Reliance 16.

The times of rounding and the elapsed times were as follows:

	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Reliance	1:31:34	1:44:34
Columbia	1:35:55	1:48:55

Reliance's gain on Columbia, 4 minutes 21 seconds.

The first yacht, however, to get around the mark was the Vigilant at 1:19:40, and the next was Neola at 1:21:26, but they had been sent away more than half an hour before the 90-footers. Eight seconds after Neola rounded came Reliance, and the new yacht was soon ahead of her. Then came in this order Westamoe, Isolde, Ingomar, Columbia, Senta, Elmina, Ariel, Effort, and Aspirant.

The long 18-mile leg to the mark off the West Island Light was a run with spinnakers to starboard, and the big boats had plenty of time in which to overhaul Vigilant, but at the second mark Vigilant was close behind. A thick fog came up suddenly, and many of the yachts had difficulty in picking up the mark, Columbia going to leeward of her course. Reliance got around first, and Vigilant was able to get around before Columbia.

The race home was a close reach on the port tack, with a short hitch near the finish to cross the line. Reliance's reaching qualities were shown to great advantage, for in the wind and heavy sea she gained in the 6½ miles 9 minutes and 34 seconds, or nearly as much as she had in the two long legs. Reliance finished first, with Vigilant between her and the Columbia.

The finish times were:

	H.M.S.	M.S.
Reliance	3:50:19	42:34
Columbia	4:00:38	52:08

The big yachts will rest to-morrow in preparation for their race under the auspices of the Eastern Yacht Club on Sunday. To-morrow the fleet will disband, and there will be illuminations in the harbor from the large fleet of yachts now gathered here. The dinghy races for the Owl and Gamecock Colors will be rowed, and in the afternoon the fast Kanawhs, owned by Henry H. Rogers, and the new Noma, owned by William E. Leeds, will race for the $2,500 Lysistrata Cup offered by James Gordon Bennett. The course will be sixty miles and the start at 2 o'clock. The New York Yacht Club Regatta Committee will follow the race in the torpedo boat Stringham, which Admiral Sands of the North Atlantic fleet has loaned them for the occasion. The Lysistrata course will be fifteen miles east-southeast, twenty miles south-southwest, and twenty-five miles north by west one-half west.

SOCIETY AT YACHT RACES.

Newport Polk View the Astor Cup Contests from the Big Steam Craft.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 23.—For one day at least in the Summer Newport society puts aside all its usual pleasures and devotes itself to yachting. This one occasion is the day of the Astor Cup races. To-day Bellevue Avenue and the Casino were practically deserted, play in the tennis tournament was postponed until to-morrow, and Mullally's orchestra played to scarcely a dozen, including the Casino attendants.

The scene about the yacht club landing just before the yachts started out for the race was an animated one, with carriages and automobiles of every description landing Summer residents on the wharves and numerous launches taking them from the floats to the steam craft. The largest party was in the Narada, Vice Commodore Henry Walters being the host, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones. His guests included:

Mr. and Mrs. S. Fish.	Miss Schenck.
Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Lehr.	Miss Cynthia Roche.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Dyer, Jr.,	Miss Emily Taylor.
Mrs. Goelet.	Mrs. S. H. Elliott.
Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Jr.,	Ex-Senator E. O. Wolcott.
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Livermore.	H. P. Eldridge.
Mrs. G. B. Deforest.	Austin Gray.
Mrs. J. W. Campbell.	Robert W. Goelet.
Mrs. Burke Roche.	Louis S. Bruglere.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Brooks.	Grafton Cushing.
Miss Vanderbilt.	Ralph W. Ellis.
	The Misses Oelrichs.
	Miss Anita Sands.

Ex-Commodore Elbridge Gerry, as usual for the Astor Cup races, had a party exclusively of men on board the Electra. He was assisted in receiving by ex-Mayor Daniel B. Fearing. Among the guests was Commander Bellasario P. Quiroga of the Argentine training ship Presidente Sarmiento. Others aboard were:

Rear Admiral T. O. Selfridge.	Capt. C. E. Gillette.
Capt. W. W. Mead.	Richard T. Wilson.
Lieut. Dodridge.	John J. Van Alen.
Dr. B. J. Doney.	W. Watts Sherman.
Dr. R. S. Rossiter.	H. Mortimer Brooks.
Lieut. F. E. Scott.	Alexander S. Clarke.
Lieut. F. L. Pumey.	Capt. P. M. Lydig.
Paymaster H. E. Stevens.	I. Townsend Burden.
Pay Director I. Goodwin Hobbs.	H. McK. Twombly.
Capt. J. P. Merrill.	William Cutting, Jr.
Capt. C. S. Sperry.	Lispenard Stewart.
Major J. P. Wisser.	Edward C. Post.
	George S. Scott.
	Capt. A. G. McVey.
	Clarence A. Hammet.

Following the custom of many years, the company was called aft at 11 o'clock and the Commodore proposed a toast to the memory of Roland F. Coffin.

Among ex-Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan's guests on the Corsair were Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Mrs. Aldrich, and Mrs. Richard Gammill.

Commodore Gerry entertained again to-night on the Electra. Vice Commodore Walters on the Narada, and Col. R. M. Thompson on the Riviera. Nearly every yacht in the fleet had a small company of guests.

YACHT RACE PRECAUTIONS.

Commerce Department Taking Steps to Prevent Overcrowding of Steamers.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Supervising Inspector General Uhler of the Steamboat Inspection Service, in reply to an inquiry of Secretary Cortelyou about the surveillance exercised by the service to prevent overcrowding of excursion and other passenger steamers, has reported to the Secretary that special attention is being given to this important matter, adding:

"Extraordinary and special occasions, such as the international yacht races, important regattas, and other interesting events that naturally draw large bodies of people, will be anticipated in the future, as they have been in the past, by special letters calling attention of inspectors and others at the points referred to to the necessity of exercising additional vigilance in their efforts to prevent the overcrowding of steamers. Nothing that can be done to stop these violations will be omitted."

Yacht Margarita at Cowes.

COWES, Isle of Wight, July 23.—The American steam yacht Margarita, New York Yacht Club, under charter to James Henry Smith, has arrived here.

Social Events for Yachtsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 23.—Commodore Frank Tilford has issued announcements to the members of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club that the flagship Norman will be in Greenwich Harbor off the clubhouse on the evening of Saturday, Aug. 8, at which time he will receive the members and their guests on board, between 8:30 and 11 o'clock. The following afternoon divine service will be held aboard ship. This will be the Commodore's second annual reception, and elaborate preparations are being made among the yachtsmen along the Sound. It is expected that Sir Thomas Lipton will be a guest on that occasion.

SHAMROCK III. OUTSAILED

Old Boat Defeats the Challenger Over Five Minutes.

Luck and Good Handling Favored the Winner—Gen. Corbin a Guest of Sir Thomas Lipton.

Shamrock I., for the first time in these waters, if not for the first time since they have come together, yesterday beat the challenger and beat her by a considerable margin—over five minutes. It must not be supposed, however, that the victory was won on the merits of the boat. It was due to a combination of luck and good handling. With equal luck, the new boat can beat the old one in any kind of weather, though she cannot beat her so much in trying as in light weather.

The yachts started on a run before the wind, and the challenger was a trifle dilatory in setting her spinnaker. When it was broken out the sheet got away and the sail had to be taken in. The old boat, having started behind, was in a position to blanket her, and Capt. Bevis made good use of his position. He had Shamrock I. almost on even terms with the challenger when the latter's spinnaker was finally sheeted home. Previously the challenger had luffed out to the south to be clear of the old boat, and after she had done so the old boat caught a favoring streak of air that fanned her into the lead and kept her there. When the mark was turned the challenger had fallen so far behind that she could not possibly recover the lost ground on the beat home. She gained on the beat, but only about a third of the time. She lost going out.

Both yachts made good time for the character of the wind. The old boat ran out in two hours flat. The challenger occupied 07:45 more time. The latter made the beat home in 1:31:55, while the former took 1:34:15, yet Shamrock I. won the race by 05:25. This is shown by the table:

Shamrock I	12:53:00	4:27:15 2:34:15
Shamrock III	12:50:00	4:29:40 2:39:40

The new gaff of the challenger was taken to the Hook by the Cruiser on Wednesday night, and it was bent to the sail early yesterday morning, so the yacht was ready to sail at 9:30. As there was no wind the Shamrocks did not cast off their moorings before 10:30. Then there was a light air from the westward, and the yachts attempted to tow out to the Sandy Hook Lightship, but their progress was so slow that outside the Hook they were taken in tow by the Cruiser.

There was little wind at the outer lightship, and the direction was such that a better course could be had from the Scotland. The Erin and Cruiser therefore returned to the Scotland, followed by the racers. The Cruiser was sent off at 12:40 to lay a fifteen-knot course east by south half south, the wind being west by north half west. By that course the yachts would have a run out and a beat dead to windward on the return. The preparatory signal was given at 12:45 and the starting at 12:50. The new boat was on the line and able to go over at the signal, while the old boat was too far away to get across without a handicap. The times of the start were:

Shamrock III	12:50:00
Shamrock I	12:53:00

The yachts crossed with booms on the starboard hand and set spinnakers to port. The old boat broke out her spinnaker as she went over the line, but the new boat, as if by courtesy, refrained from breaking out her spinnaker until the same time. Something, however, went wrong with it then; apparently the sheet got away, for two minutes later it was taken in. The spinnaker was reset at 1 o'clock. The old boat had gained something in the meantime, and now that they were on even terms once more as regards sail spread she continued to gain. She held a somewhat more northerly course and carried a little better breeze.

The wind was very light, and as the yachts rolled to the ground swell they shook the wind out of their sails. It was a matter of much surprise that under the conditions the old boat, instead of dropping behind, was actually closing up on the challenger. By 2 o'clock she was so close to the latter that something had to be done. At 2:03 the challenger's spinnaker was taken in and her boom jibed to port. Five minutes later the spinnaker was reset to starboard.

Meanwhile the old boat had taken the lead. She carried her spinnaker to port twenty-two minutes longer than the new boat, and all that time gained steadily. At 2:23, having taken in the spinnaker and jibed to port, she reset the sail on the starboard hand. When she took it in again she had spun out a long lead and was ready to round the mark. Here are the times of the turn:

Shamrock I	2:23:00
Shamrock III	2:27:45

Shamrock I. led by 0:04:45.

The old boat had made the run in exactly two hours and had beaten the new 07:45. She jibed around the mark and went off on the port tack, heading for the Long Island shore. The challenger stood southward on the starboard tack. At 3 o'clock, however, she went to port and followed the leader to the north.

The wind increased in force so that when the yachts rounded they heeled over to a good sailing breeze. The challenger evidently did not like her position in the stern chase, for at 3:35 she went to starboard, but five minutes and thirty seconds later she returned to port.

The old boat held the port tack for more than an hour until she was well to the northward of the home mark, the Scotland Lightship. At 3:58 she went to starboard. She was not then in position to fetch the mark had the wind held steady, but it did not. After she had been on the starboard tack about ten minutes the wind hauled sufficiently northward to enable her to fetch handily. She profited slightly by getting the shift a little sooner than the challenger, which was hopelessly beaten in any event, except a shift of wind to the south.

The challenger at 4:08 went to starboard and headed for the mark, but she failed to fetch, and was forced to make two additional short hitches. The times of the finish were:

Shamrock I	4:27:15
Shamrock III	4:29:40

The old boat by 0:02:25.

The challenger gained 02:20 on the beat home, but she lost 07:45 on the run out. The old boat's time on the beat home, 1:34:15, considering the force of the wind, was an excellent performance. However, she was favored by an absolutely smooth sea. The new boat, as above noted, did still better.

It was announced yesterday that the Shamrocks will both go into the dry dock to-morrow afternoon for a general overhauling. They will return to the Horseshoe on Monday, but whether or not in time for a spin that day has not yet been determined.

Sir Thomas had with him on the Erin yesterday Adjt. Gen. Corbin, United States Army. Gen. Corbin will remain with Sir Thomas until Sunday, when the latter will go up the Hudson to West Point as the guest of Gen. Corbin.

CRUISER MAYFLOWER RETURNS

May Be Used by the President for the International Yacht Races.

The auxiliary cruiser Mayflower, which served for some time as the executive yacht at Washington, anchored off Tompkinsville at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, having detached herself from that part of the North Atlantic fleet which is now on its way for the manoeuvres which will take place at Portland, Me. She came with the other ships from the Azores, for which islands she left this port June 24. The Mayflower's run from the Azores to Sandy Hook took nine days.

Her launch anchored at the Barge Office yesterday afternoon. According to the crew the auxiliary cruiser is awaiting orders.

It is declared unofficially that she will be at the disposal of the President during the international yacht races next month.

Manhattan Beach Cycle Races.

Should the weather be favorable to-morrow afternoon all the leading professional and amateur bicycle riders will take part in the varied programme of races which are scheduled for decision on the Manhattan Beach track. The programme in detail is as follows: One mile novice, one mile handicap, (amateur,) five mile lap race, (amateur,) ten mile championship of America, (professional,) and a motor bicycle handicap for amateurs.

Baseball to-day, 4 P. M. American League Greater N. Y. vs. Boston. B'way and 168th St. Ladies' day to-day.—Adv.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

National Local Team Defeats Quakers and American Team Divides Honors with Boston.

Only two National League baseball games were decided yesterday. New York avenged the defeat of the day previous by beating Philadelphia 5 to 1, and Chicago won from Cincinnati, still keeping within a few points of New York in the pennant race. The Brooklyn-Boston game, scheduled for the latter place, was postponed on account of rain, and no game was scheduled for the Pittsburg and St. Louis teams.

An interesting series between the Boston and New York teams was begun with a double-header at American League Park, and honors were evenly divided, as each side won and lost a game. Philadelphia won from Washington very easily. Detroit shut out Chicago, and the heavy Cleveland batters scored a shut out on the St. Louis players.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

New York, 5; Philadelphia, 1.
Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 2.

Boston, 6; New York, 1.
New York, 4; Boston, 2. (second game.)
Detroit, 5; Chicago, 0.
Philadelphia, 11; Washington, 3.
Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York and Boston Each Win a Game in a Double-Header Series.

In a double-header played at American League Park yesterday, the Greater New York baseball team showed their playing strength by dividing honors with the formidable aggregation from Boston. The visitors took the first game, 6 to 1, scoring four of their runs during a lively rally in the ninth inning. In the later game the home team made a strong finish, scoring three runs in the eighth, their last inning, which gave them the victory and evened up matters for the day. Young outpitched Chesbro in the earlier contest and Deering, whom Manager Griffiths secured from the Detroit Club a few days ago, made a very fine showing for the local team in the second game, as he proved his superiority over Hughes, who was in the box for Boston.

Both contests were played quickly, and the fielding on both sides was lively. Chesbro had errorless support in his game, but he lacked both speed and control in the final inning, after Umpire Sheridan had given La Chance, the first man up in the ninth inning, a base on called balls. Chesbro stopped a very hot liner in the seventh inning, which hurt his hand, and this must have affected his work during the remainder of the game. A long running catch by O'Brien in the third inning evoked a generous round of applause from the spectators, but in the seventh inning of the second game Keeler made a wonderfully clever catch of Ferris's high fly up against the right-field fence. The little right fielder struck the fence with great force and hurt his hand in securing the ball, and the crowd cheered him lustily for his fine work.

New York was the first to score in the opening game, making a single tally in the fifth inning after McFarland had been put out by La Chance unassisted. Ganzel singled to right, and got to second on Freeman's slow return. O'Connor went out on Parent's fast stop and throw to first, and Chesbro's single to centre scored Ganzel. Boston tied the score in the following inning, Collins getting home on his double to right, O'Brien's sacrifice, and Freeman's fly to centre field. The visitors took the lead in the seventh, when Criger got a base on balls and crossed the plate on Dougherty's two-bagger to right. A base on balls to La Chance in the ninth inning paved the way for an unexpected batting rally. Ferris beat out a bunt, Criger was retired by Ganzel unassisted, and Young singled to left, scoring La Chance. Dougherty's double to centre sent Ferris home, and Collins's two-bagger brought in Young and Dougherty. New York went out quickly in the last half of the final inning on a quick throw to first and a sharp double play.

The second game was begun after a very brief interval, the only change on either side being the batteries. Boston made the initial tally in the second inning, on an error by Williams, La Chance's sacrifice, and a double by Ferris. It was not until the sixth inning that the local men tied the score, Conroy tallying on a single, a stolen base, Stahl's bad throw, and Fultz's single. In the eighth Elberfeld singled to left and went to third when Conroy drove one past Parent to short centre. A base on balls to Williams filled the bases, and Elberfeld ran home on Fultz's long fly to O'Brien. McFarland struck out, but Ganzel was equal to the occasion, as he brought in Conroy and Williams with a nicely placed hit to short centre. In the ninth Boston added another run on a base on balls to O'Brien, Freeman's double to right, and Parent's fly to McFarland. The scores:

BOSTON.	R	IB	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E
D'gh'ty, rf.	1	2	2	0	0	Keeler, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Collins, 3b.	1	3	2	0	0	Elb'f'd, ss.	0	0	1	3	0
O'Brien, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	Conroy, 3b.	0	0	2	2	0
Fr'man, rf.	0	1	0	0	1	Will'ms, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0
Parent, ss.	0	1	2	3	0	Fultz, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
La Ch'ce, 1b.	1	1	15	0	0	McFar'nd, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Ferris, 2b.	1	2	0	5	0	Ganzel, 1b.	1	2	9	1	0
Criger, c.	1	0	4	2	0	Connor, c.	0	1	3	2	0
Young, p.	1	1	0	4	0	Chesbro, p.	0	1	1	2	0
Total	6	12	27	14	1	Total	1	7	27	12	0

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Boston, 4. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 7. Two-base hits—Ganzel, Dougherty (2,) Collins (2,) Parent. Sacrifice hits—O'Brien. Stolen bases—Keeler, Collins, Freeman. Double play—Young, Parent, and La Chance. First base on balls—Off Chesbro, 3. First base on errors—New York, 1. Struck out—By Chesbro, 8; by Young, 4. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	R	IB	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Dough'ty, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	Keeler, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Collins, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0	Elb'f'd, ss.	0	1	2	3	0
O'Brien, cf.	1	1	3	0	0	Conroy, 3b.	2	2	0	0	0
Freeman, rf.	0	1	3	0	0	Will'ms, 2b.	1	1	2	4	1
Parent, ss.	1	0	1	5	0	Fultz, cf.	0	1	3	0	1
La Ch'ce, 1b.	1	1	11	0	0	McFar'nd, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Ferris, 2b.	0	1	1	4	0	Ganzel, 1b.	0	1	12	3	0
Stahl, c.	0	0	5	0	1	Bevlis, c.	0	0	2	2	0
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	1	1	Deering, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Total	3	4	24	10	3	Total	4	8	27	15	2

Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	—4

Earned runs—New York, 3. Two-base hits—Ferris, Freeman, McFarland. Sacrifice hit—La Chance. Stolen bases—Conroy, Fultz. Left on bases—Boston, 5; New York, 7. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 2; off Deering, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 2; New York, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Deering, 1. Struck out—By Hughes, 4; by Deering, 2. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

DETROIT, 5; CHICAGO, 0.

DETROIT, July 23.—The Chicago players filled the bases in the first and second innings, but were retired without scoring in both. After that Donovan allowed but two men to reach first base. Crawford's triple, with the bases full, in the third, followed by McGuire's double, decided the game. Altrock was hit in the face and painfully injured by a line drive from Yeager's bat in the eighth. The score by innings:

									R	H	E.
Detroit	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	—5	8	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	5	1

Batteries—Donovan and Long; Altrock, Owen, and Slattery. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

PHILADELPHIA, 11; WASHINGTON, 3.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The strong batting of Philadelphia and Waddell's pitching proved a combination too strong for Washington's crippled team to-day. Moran received injuries from Pickering's spikes, which will keep him out of the game for a few days. Score by innings:

									R	H	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—	3	6
Philadelphia	3	0	0	3	0	1	1	1	0—11	17	1

Batteries—Patten and Kittredge; Waddell and Schreckingost. Umpire—Mr. Hassett.

CLEVELAND, 2; ST. LOUIS, 0.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 23.—The local baseball team beat St. Louis again to-day, the visitors being unable to get a man to first base after the third inning. Joss struck out nine men. Sievers pitched a strong game, keeping the hits well scattered. Lajoie's batting was a feature. The score by innings:

									R	H	E.
Cleveland	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2	11	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	8	2

Batteries—Joss and Abbott; Sievers and Kahoe. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	50	32	.610	Detroit	47	36	.566
Philadelphia	49	32	.600	Chicago	44	41	.518
Cleveland	42	35	.545	St. Louis	31	41	.431
New York	37	36	.507	Washington	26	53	.329

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Boston in New York.
Philadelphia in Washington.
Chicago in Detroit.
St. Louis in Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New Yorks Win in Philadelphia—Effective Pitching by Miller.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—In a fast and snappy game, the second of the series played here to-day, the local National League team just managed to avert a shutout by the New York men by scoring a run in the ninth inning. Miller was in splendid form and held the local men safely for eight innings, but the visitors got nine hits off Mitchell, and most of them were made when hits meant runs. With the exception of McGann every man on the New York side made a hit and Mertes drove the ball over the fence for a home run in the sixth inning.

Browne scored a run for New York in the first inning on a base on balls, a stolen base, Van Haltren's out at first, and Mertes's fly to Titus. In the fifth Gilbert singled, Warner was dismissed by Gleason's catch, Miller drove a two-bagger to right, and a base on balls to Browne filled the bases. Gilbert scored on Van Haltren's fly and McGann retired the side by forcing Browne at second. Mertes added another tally with his home-run hit in the sixth, but fast and accurate fielding prevented any further scoring until the ninth inning, when the visitors tallied twice. Singles by Babb, Gilbert, and Warner brought in one of these runs, and Browne sent Gilbert home with a single to right field. The saving run for the locals in their half of this inning was scored on Gleason's three-bagger to centre and Keister's safe infield hit. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Browne, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	Thomas, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Van H'n, cf.	0	1	3	0	0	Gleason, 2b.	1	1	5	5	0
McGann, 1b.	0	0	15	0	0	Wrt'n, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
Mertes, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Keister, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Babb, ss.	1	1	1	5	0	Barry, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Lauder, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0	D'glass, 1b.	0	1	8	1	0
Gilbert, 2b.	1	2	3	3	0	Titcomb, ss.

BIRCH BROOM WON OAKS

J. R. Keene's Filly Beat Eugenia Burch for Brighton Stake Race.

Stamping Ground and Masterman Were the Successful Favorites at the Sea Side Track.

By the magic of his presence and methods the wily "Dr." S. W. Streett lifted the weight of ten or a dozen years from the shoulders of veteran racegoers at the Brighton Beach track yesterday and warmed them up to the exclamatory stage of surprise when he won the Brighton Oaks Stakes with a filly that he persuaded every one who would listen to him had not a chance of beating so good a mare as Eugenia Burch. Straight through, "Dr." Streett went about his coup just as he planned and carried out his betting surprises with Niagara more than a dozen years ago and just as he attained the same end with other horses that came in between Niagara and Birch Broom in the Brighton Oaks yesterday. As many old-time patrons of racing asserted, it made them feel young again to discover that they could be outwitted by the sagacious Streett in precisely the same way that they were beguiled so long ago, but it is doubtful if the enjoyment of the deceived in any degree equaled the satisfaction of the deceiver, for "Dr." Streett was in a state bordering on ecstacy over the sensational method of his reappearance on the Eastern turf after an absence of several years.

Some few wary bettors held out to almost the last minute in the belief that "Dr." Streett did not ship the filly Birch Broom from Chicago to New York especially to run for the Oaks without having good cause to believe that he could win with her, but the forlornly pessimistic declaration of Birch Broom's trainer that he had been deluded by the conditions of the race in the end shook the faith of even these doubters, and for all practical purposes "Dr." Streett had the betting on Birch Broom all to himself when the horses went to the post for the Oaks, a mile and seventy yards, for fillies three years old, the fourth race on the programme. Eugenia Burch, whom the conditions of the race let in with equal weight with Birch Broom, though Odom rode her at five pounds overweight, was always a hot favorite at 5 to 2 on, while "Dr." Streett's expressed disbelief in Birch Broom's ability to keep pace with such a high-class flier as the favorite resulted in Gravina being made a slight choice over Birch Broom for the place. Tristesse, an added starter, was the only other runner.

Streett made the crowd of betting men think a bit lighter of his entry by deploring the fact that he could not put up his own jockey Phillips, whom he brought on from the West, and it was regarded as in the nature of a hardship on the trainer that he was compelled to substitute the most famous lightweight rider in the country, Redfern, for the problematic Phillips. Racegoers remembered Birch Broom as a smart filly at two years old, when she was trained by James Rowe for James R. Keene, but now that "Dr." Streett is training her, though she still runs under the colors of Mr. Keene, she was supposed to have lost her old class in some mysterious manner. Thus it was that "Dr." Streett got 5 to 1 and better against the daughter of Ben Brush, while the "sure thing" bettors eagerly were taking 1 to 2 against Eugenia Burch.

It was not until the finish of the race was reached that the betting crowd awoke to the fact that the wiles employed of old by Streett had been used successfully again, for Birch Broom raced in the same speedy and stout-hearted manner that characterized her as a two-year-old, and well-ridden by Redfern won in handsome style by a length and a half, while Eugenia Burch, under the severest pressure that Odom could bring to bear, still failed to beat Gravina for the place. In the early stages of the race Tristesse was out in front, but stopped and fell back beaten when Birch Broom went on, and for the remainder of the distance the Keene jacket was always in front, Eugenia Burch trying on the middle of the last turn to get to the front, but promptly being shaken off by Birch Broom. "Dr." Streett's comment on the result, when Birch Broom's number was hoisted to announce the winner, was: "Well, now, who'd have thought that little mare could beat Eugenia Burch?"

Three other favorites shared the fate that befell Eugenia Burch, while two post choices got to the winning post first. August Belmont's stout and fast four-year-old Masterman, who made his first appearance since he ran for the Metropolitan Handicap and pulled up lame early in May, was one of these successful favorites, starting as top weight in the mile and a furlong handicap, and after racing well up all the way, winning by a length from Lux Casta. Stamping Ground, in the second race, was the other of the two winning choices, closing from the rear in her contest, and winning easily by three lengths from Athelroy. In the opening race Agnes Brennan, who was the post choice, tired at the end, after leading into the last half furlong, and Thistle Heather caught her on the post and beat her by a head. Tom Cod, well up all the way, captured the third event by a length and a half from Ned Moore, while the favorite, Hazelwood, was not placed. In the last race Nevermore made all the running, and won ridden out by a length from Kingraine and Courtmaid, a head apart second and third. The weather was clear and pleasant, the track fast, and the attendance large. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; scale from $3,000 down to $1,000; five and a half furlongs.
Sydney Paget's Thistle Heather, ch. f., by Knight of the Thistle-Belle Daly, 101 pounds, (Boissen,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1....1
Albert Simons's Agnes Brennan, b. f., 100, (Haack,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5....2
R. W. Walden's Contentious, br. f., 109, (Gannon,) 7 to 2 and 6 to 5....3
Time—1:08. Won, ridden out, by a half length; three lengths between second and third. Hopeful Miss, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1; Monitor, 100 to 1 and 30 to 1; Funny Side, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1; Royalton, 200 to 1 and 80 to 1; St. Roma, 25 to 1 and 8 to 1; Mimon, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, and Redman, 100 to 1 and 30 to 1, also ran. Value to the winner, $870. Winner trained by A. J. Joyner.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, that have run and not won since May 1; special weights, with penalties; one mile and a sixteenth.
F. R. Doctor's Stamping Ground, br. f., 3 years, by Lamplighter-Elise, 102 pounds, (H. Cochran,) 13 to 5 and 9 to 10....1
H. B. Rowell's Athelroy, blk. c., 3, 107, (Gannon,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1....2
J. J. Rogers's Watertower, br. c., 4, 115, (Hicks,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1....3
Time—1:46 4-5. Won handily by three lengths; two lengths between second and third. Arden, 6 to 1 and 8 to 1; Lord Advocate, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1; Daly, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, and April Shower, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, also ran. Value to the winner, $880. Winner trained by G. Cornell.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000 or of more than three races of any value; special weights with allowances; six furlongs.
Julius Fleischmann's Tom Cod, ch. c., by Kendal-Maquay, 97 pounds, (Redfern,) 16 to 5 and even....1
J. L. Holland's Ned Moore, b. c., 97, (Larsen,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1....2
J. B. Haggin's Flower, ch. f., 94, (McCafferty,) 13 to 5 and 6 to 5....3
Time—1:14 2-5. Won handily by two lengths and a half, four lengths between second and third. Hazelwood, even and 2 to 5; Fair Order, 100 to 1 and 25 to 1, and Florizel, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1, also ran. Value to the winner, $760. Winner trained by Thomas Welsh.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brighton Oaks, for fillies three years old, penalties and allowances; one mile and seventy yards.
James R. Keene's Birch Broom, b. or br. f., by Ben Brush-Maid of Dorset, 108 pounds, (Redfern,) 5 to 1 and even....1
Green B. Morris's Gravina, b. f., by Golden Garter-Pink Cottage, 108, (H. Cochran,) 5 to 1 and 4 to 5....2
Mrs. L. Curtis's Eugenia Burch, b. f., by Ben Strome-The Humber, 111, (including 5 pounds overweight,) (Odom,) 2 to 5 and 1 to 7....3
Time—1:45 2-5. Won ridden out by a length and a half, three parts of a length between second and third. Tristesse, 25 to 1 and 5 to 1, also ran. Value to the winner, $2,730. Winner trained by S. W. Street.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.
August Belmont's Masterman, ch. c., 4 years, by Hastings-Lady Margaret, 126 pounds, (Sullivan,) 11 to 5 and 9 to 10....1
The Albemarle Stable's Lux Casta, b. f., 4, 123, (Gannon,) 3 to 1 and 2 to 1....2
F. B. McCarren's Mackey Dwyer, br. c., 3, 108, (T. Burns,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1....3
Time—1:53. Won, ridden out, by a length; two lengths between second and third. Articulate, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1; Himself, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1; Lord Badge, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1; Cryptogram, 500 to 1 and 200 to 1, and St. Sever, 40 to 1 and 15 to 1, also ran. Value to the winner, $1,000. Winner trained by J. J. Hyland.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $2,500 down to $500; one mile and a sixteenth.
W. B. Leed's Nevermore, br. c., 3 years, by Lamplighter-The Crow, 102 pounds, (T. Burns,) 3 to 1 and 3 to 1....1
J. A. Bennett's Kingraine, br. h., 5, 111, (N. Lewis,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1....2
J. H. Carr's Courtmaid, ch. f., 3, 90, (McCafferty,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1....3
Time—1:48 2-5. Won, ridden out, by a length; a head between second and third. Khitai, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1; Star and Garter, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1; True Blue, 30 to 1 and 12 to 1; Captivator, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5; Dark Planet, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1; Mosketo, 30 to 1 and 20 to 1; Barbara Frietchie, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1; Belle of Troy, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, and Carroll D., 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, also ran. Value to the winner, $870. Winner trained by Frank Regan.

Entries for Brighton Beach Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two years old, penalties and allowances; six furlongs. Divination, 112 pounds; Pirouette, 107; the Southerner, Tithonic, Gold Dome, and Donnelly, 102 each, and Diplomat, and October Flower, 99 each.

SECOND RACE.—Highweight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Northern Star, 137 pounds; Gay Boy, 125; Operator, 122; Bonner, 120; Syrlin, 118; Ingold, 117; G. Whittier, 116; Duelist, 114; Demurrer, 112; Mary Worth, 110; Monte Carlo, 109; Flying Buttress, 107; Knight of Harlem, 103; Gen. Prig, 103; Neither One, 102, and Orloff, 97.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances, scale from $3,500 down to $1,500; six furlongs. Escobar, 109 pounds; Miss Shylock, 108; Sailor Knot, Fernrock, and Emergency, 107 each; Pompano, 106; Ishlana, 105; Luminosity, 104; Short Cake, 103; Extralaw, 102, and Anna Hastings, Silent Water, Tender Crest, and Revelation, 99 each. Apprentice allowance claimed for Revelation, Short Cake, Tendercrest, Silent Water, Anna Hastings, Pompano, and Extralaw.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Hunter Raine, 123 pounds; Sambo, 117; W. R. Condon, 112; Lanceman, 107; Bar Le Duc, 103; Colonsay, 100; Flara, 97, and Cogswell, 90.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $2,500 down to $500; one mile and a sixteenth. Homestead, 111 pounds; Petra II., 110; Anak, 109; Liepsic, 108; Lord Advocate, 107; Ethics, Courtenay, and Merry Maker, 106 each; Daisy Green and Gibson Light, 104 each; Justice, 103; Early Eve and Reformer, 98 each; Star and Garter, 96; Squid, 91; Cincinnatus, 90, and Ella Snyder, 89. Apprentice allowance claimed for Reformer, Merry Maker, Daisy Green, Justice, Homestead, Cincinnatus, Ella Snyder, and Early Eve.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward; special weights; one mile and a sixteenth. Ben Cotta, 110 pounds; Hugh C. Barrett, White Crest, and Lord Sterling, 107 each; Aminte, King Carter, Williamstead, Pass Book, and Hyland, 105 each; Wyefield, Erbe, Earl of Norfolk, Vartray, Royal Pirate, and Royalist, 102 each, and Thoughtless and Albany Girl, 100 each.

SARATOGA HANDICAP WEIGHTS.

Waterboy and McChesney Rated Equals at Top Imposts in $12,000 Race.

The weights for the last of the great Spring and Summer handicaps, the $12,000 Saratoga Handicap, at one-mile and a quarter, for three-year-olds and upward, to be run on the opening day of the Saratoga Racing Association's Summer meeting, Aug. 3, have just been announced by the official handicapper, with the two most-talked-of horses of the season, Waterboy, winner of the Brighton Handicap, and credited with being the champion four-year-old of the East, and McChesney, accepted as the champion of the same age for the West, on equal terms as the top weights. The allotment of weights made by the handicapper thus rates the two famous horses as exactly equal, while it is worthy of note that in the same handicap, Hermis, who all the Winter and Spring was regarded as the most formidable opponent of McChesney, gets four pounds less weight. As between Waterboy and McChesney there seems no way in which the handicapper could have suited all partisans better than by classing the horses together, with 127 pounds each, though a better handicap might have been made by pitching the scale higher. There is every promise, however, that there will be argument, and plenty of it, over the rating of Hermis and Advance Guard as equals with 123 pounds each, for true as Advance Guard has proved himself, he is an old horse, and one who, in the opinion of most horsemen, has seen his best day, while there are some critics who hold the opinion that Advance Guard never deserved to be classed with the first flight. The weights for the race and conditions follow:

The Saratoga Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; guaranteed value, $12,000, of which $9,000 to the winner, $2,000 to the second horse, and $1,000 to the third; weights announced ten days before the race; winners after publication of weights of a race of $4,000 to carry five pounds extra; one mile and a quarter.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
McChesney	127	Zoroaster	103
Waterboy	127	Slave	102
Hermis	123	Injunction	102
Advance Guard	123	Judith Campbell	102
Gunfire	122	Igniter	102
Heno	120	City Bank	102
Blues	119	High Chancellor	102
Africander	119	Meltonian	102
Irish Lad	118	Janeway	102
Col. Bill	117	Eugenia Burch	100
Goldsmith	116	Merry Acrobat	100
Hernando	115	Waswift	100
Pentecost	115	South Trimble	98
Prince of Melbourne	115	Bardolph	98
Herbert	114	Sir Voorhies	98
Golden Maxim	114	St. Hera	98
Savable	114	Syrilla	98
Hands Across	112	Warranted	97
Francesco	112	Red Robe	97
Wyeth	110	His Eminence	97
Spencer Reif	109	Linguist	97
Onatas	109	Yardarm	97
Caughnawauga	109	Sidney C. Love	97
Grey Friar	108	Uledi	97
Lux Casta	107	Lord Badge	96
Bonnibert	107	Flocarline	96
Oom Paul	107	Bob McLean	96
Rockwater	107	Alabarch	95
Disadvantage	107	Governor	95
Articulate	106	Monte Carlo	95
Rigodon	106	Elliott	93
Bessie Spahr	105	Tantalus Cup	93
Olympian	105	Colonel Tyler	92
Marchmont II.	105	Dauphine	90
Hunter Raine	104	Phaon	90
River Pirate	104	Thessalon	90
Aladdin	104	Rosanco	90
Runnels	103		

The weights for the Glendale Handicap, for all ages, at one mile and a furlong, to be run as the feature of the opening day of the Metropolitan Jockey Club's Summer meeting at the Jamaica track next Monday also were announced yesterday, with Blues named as the top weight, with 126 pounds. The weights for this event are as follows:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Blues	126	Duke of Kendall	103
Col. Bill	122	Lord Badge	100
Yellow Tail	122	Warrented	100
Roehampton	118	W. R. Condon	100
Francesco	115	St. Finnan	100
Cameron	114	Dr. Saylor	98
Andy Williams	110	Sheriff Bell	97
Bon Mot	110	Daisy Green	96
Hunter Raine	109	Tugal Boy	92
The Rhymer	108	Torchlight	90
Merry Acrobat	104	Athelroy	90
Rightful	104	Coruscate	87

Professional Golfers for Apawamis.

Malcolm Graham, Jr., Chairman of the Greens Committee of the Apawamis Golf Club at Rye, N. Y., stated yesterday that the acceptances for the club's invitation amateur and professional tournament had been very satisfactory thus far. The tournament will be held July 30, 31, and August 1, and a novel feature will be a 36-hole medal play contest, in which twelve leading professionals will be invited to play. Among the latter who have accepted the invitation are Willie Anderson, the open champion; Alec Smith of Nassau, who has just won the Western championship; Willie Norton of Deal, Isaac Mackie of Fox Hills, David Brown of Wolleston, Mass., Stewart Gardner of Garden City, Fred Fitzjohn, Bernard Nichols, and George Low of Baltusrol.

Among the amateurs who have promised to start are Walter J. Travis, Findlay S. Douglas, Frank V. Reinhart, F. J. O. Alsop, John Moller, Jr., John M. Ward, L. L. Kellogg, S. D. Travers, Devereaux Emmet, Charles H. Seeley, Marc M. Michael, Allan Kennadey, Murray Olyphant, Eben M. Byers, and R. C. Carroll.

Standing of Cricket Clubs.

The contest of the nine clubs which have entered the competition for the championship of the New York Cricket Association is being followed with unusual interest this season. The standard of play is higher than ever before, and Columbia Oval, the leaders in the race, have a first-class team. Branch Brook and Brooklyn are both giving the champions a good fight, and either may yet be at the top of the list. In the contest for the batting average, J. Flannery now leads with 44.66. A. Hoskings is second with 33, and D. Birkett third with 29.50. The records:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	P. C.
Columbia Oval	4	3	0	1	1.000
Branch Brook	7	5	1	1	.833
Brooklyn	7	4	1	2	.800
West Indians	6	3	2	1	.600
Manhattan	9	3	3	3	.500
Newark	6	2	2	2	.500
Paterson	6	1	4	1	.200
Tristies	5	1	4	0	.200
Essex County	5	0	5	0	.000

TROTTING AWARD PROTEST

Judges, However, Give Victory to J. F. Cockerill's Swift.

E. E. Smathers's Ida Highwood Makes Fastest Time This Season at Empire City Track.

A big crowd of light harness lovers gathered at the Empire City track, Yonkers, yesterday afternoon to witness the matinée races of the New York Driving Club. The event of the day, the championship trotting match, furnished a contest that will keep the road drivers supplied with food for gossip for many a day to come. The event was won by John F. Cockerill's speedy little trotter Swift, but in the opinion of E. E. Smathers the victory was not properly won.

Mr. Smathers believes that his lively little mare Ida Highwood should have been awarded first place. Although Ida Highwood was not considered in her very best form, she took the first heat handily in 2:08¾, with Swift second and Axtello, driven by A. E. Perren, third. This is the fastest heat trotted to wagon in a race this season, and reduced Ida Highwood's record 1¼ seconds.

In the second heat Ida Highwood broke, and Swift fought it out with Axtello, the latter being easily beaten in the stretch.

The final heat furnished a thrilling race between the heat winners. Mr. Cockerill sent Swift right out, and the little trotter led to the home stretch. Then Mr. Smathers began to drive Ida Highwood, and the mare responded gamely. She was rapidly cutting down Swift's lead when the latter swerved, forcing Mr. Smathers to pull up and take the rail.

Ida Highwood had no chance to win after that, and Mr. Smathers was content to let her follow Swift across the line. A protest on the ground of interference was at once lodged by Mr. Smathers, but the judges decided Swift had won.

Although Mr. Perren failed to do anything of note with Axtello in the championship race, he earned the distinction of driving five winners during the afternoon. The summary:

Trotting; mile heats; best two in three.
Elgewood, (A. E. Perren)....3 1 1
Ivandorf, (G. Coleman)....1 3 2
Monte Bayard, (A. Crawford)....2 2 dis
Time—2:16¾; 2:16; 2:13¼.

Pacing; mile heats; best two in three.
Bud Stout, (A. E. Perren)....1 1
Moth Miller, (L. Burke)....2 2
Time—2:16; 2:16.

Championship trotting; mile heats; best two in three.
Swift, (J. F. Cockerill)....2 1 1
Ida Highwood, (E. E. Smathers)....1 2 2
Equity, (A. E. Perren)....3 3 3
Time—2:08¾; 2:12¼; 2:11.

Trotting.—Mile heats; best two in three.
Brander, (A. E. Perren)....2 1 1
Willie H., (A. C. Fisk)....1 2 2
Queen of Cedars, (P. W. Schildwachter)....3 3 ds
Time—2:21¼; 2:22; 2:20¼.

Pacing.—Mile heats; best two in three.
Ogden Smith, (G. P. Baisley)....1 1
Dewey H., (T. B. Leahy)....2 2
Virgis Bell, (L. Burke)....3 3
Time—2:18¾; 2:17¼.

Trotting.—Mile heats; best two in three.
Equity, (A. E. Perren)....2 1 1
Jolly Bachelor, (H. C. Mapes)....1 2 2
Time—2:18; 2:13¼; 2:16¾.

Trotting—Mile heats; best two in three.
Malsour, (C. C. Lloyd)....1 1
Brightlight, (S. Barr)....2 2
Ilderim, (W. J. Clark)....3 3
Olive S., (A. E. Perren)....4 4
Miss Hibbard, (J. F. Cockerill)....5 5
Time—2:16; 2:15¼.

Pacing.—Mile heats, best two in three.
Burr Oak, (A. E. Perren)....1 1
Tommy Milton, (H. C. Fisk)....2 2
Time—2:15¼; 2:16¼.

Trotting.—Mile heats, best two in three.
Oakland Pilot, (G. H. Huber)....1 1
Bow Rene, (M. Bruckheimer)....3 2
James L., (G. P. Baisley)....2 3
Time—2:15¼; 2:17¾.

Trotting.—Mile heats, best two in three.
Ed Gay, (G. Coleman)....1 1
Princess Pique, (T. Leahy)....2 2
Belfry Chimes, (A. Crawford)....3 3
Time—2:28¼; 2:28¾.

TAYLOR WINS BIG STAKE.

He Wins Fifth and Deciding Heat in the Big Detroit Trotting Race.

DETROIT, July 23.—John Taylor, the gray gelding that ran away after an accident in the third heat of the Merchants and Manufacturers' ten-thousand-dollar stake yesterday at Grosse Point, and then won the fourth heat in impressive fashion, this afternoon won the fifth heat and the race from Wainscott, the heavily played favorite. There were only two horses in the heat. The horses were away on the third score to a perfect start. John Taylor had the pole, and, at the first turn was a half length in the lead. At the turn into the stretch Wainscott made a great effort, but did not have the speed, and the race was John Taylor's by a length. John Taylor is owned by John Merrill of Lock Haven, Penn., who purchased him from M. H. Reardon of Indianapolis. It is said that Mr. Merrill was offered $10,000 for the horse and refused it.

In the unfinished 2:10 trot Dan T. won the deciding heat. Billy Buck was favorite in the 2:12 trot, and he justified his choice by winning both heats without trouble. In the 2:18 trot Dillon Boy was the favorite, but Fanforan had the speed, and won in straight heats. Dr. Madara won the 2:17 pace in straight heats.

Joe Pointer opened favorite for the 2:09 pace. In the first heat McClary made a furious drive down the stretch with him, but failed to catch Winfield Stratton, who won by a head. In the second heat Stratton won as he pleased. Sadie Baron was never in danger in either heat of the 2:19 pace, which was the last on the card. The summaries:

Merchants and Manufacturers' Stake, $10,000, of which $2,000 is for Consolation Stake; 2:24 trotting; best three in five heats, (unfinished yesterday.)
John Taylor, gr. g., by Dispute, dam by Joe S., (D. Wilson)....1 2 6 1 1
Wainscott, b. s., (Hyde)....2 1 1 2 2
Jim Ferry, gr. g., (Frank)....3 3 2
Cole Direct, blk. h., (Geers)....5 6 3
Robizola, b. m., (M. Sanders)....8 9 9
Nervana, blk. m., (Curry)....4 4 7
King Simmons, blk. s., (Bogash)....9 10 4
Bonnie Russell, b. s., (Kent)....7 7 5
Hie Boy, b. g., (Stanbrough)....10 5 10
Robert Mc, b. g., (N. Rice)....6 8 8
Miss Jeannette, blk. m., (Ecker)....11 dr.
Shady Beattie, b. s., (Kay)....Dis.
Time—2:12¼; 2:10¼; 2:13¾; 2:15; 2:10½.

2:10 Trot.—Purse $1,500; two in three heats, (unfinished yesterday.)
Dan T., b. g., by Crawford, (Geers)....1 2 1
Dr. Strong, gr. g., (Gahagan)....2 1 2
Monte Carlo, b. h., (Walker)....3 3 3
Lilley Young, ch. m., (McCarthy)....4 4 4
Time—2:09¾; 2:10¼; 2:08¼.

2:12 Trot.—Purse $2,000; two in three heats.
Billy Buck, b. g., by St. Clair, (Geers)....1 1
Allie Wood, b. s., (Miller)....2 2
Hawthorn, rn. m., (Hudson)....3 3
Red Princess, b. m., (Snow)....4 5
Judge Cullen, blk. g., (Cares)....5 4
Time—2:10¼; 2:11¾.

2:17 Pacing.—Purse, $2,000; two in three heats.
Dr. Madara, ch. g., by Simmons, (Hudson)....1 1
Robert D., b. g., (Weldin)....2 4
Mary Anna, b. m., (Snow)....5 2
Mush, b. g., (Walker)....3 3
Laura Spurr, ch. m., (Raybold)....6 5
Harry D., b. g., (McEwen)....4 6
Eldorado, ch. g., (Flynn)....7 7
Little Sphinx, b. m., (D. Wilson)....Dis.
Time—2:09; 2:08¾.

2:09 Pacing.—Purse, $2,000; two in three heats.
Winfield Stratton, b. s., by Saraway, (McGuire)....1 1
Milton S., b. s., (Powell)....2 2
Joe Pointer, b. s., (McClary)....3 3
Shade On, b. s., (Kay)....4 4
Rosebud, ch. m., (Nuckols)....7 5
Allerson, gr. s., (Fuller)....5 7
Cubanola, blk. m., (Greer)....6 6
Dorothy Wilton, b. m., (Cares)....8 8
Burfreet, blk. m., (Eckers)....9 9
Time—2:06¾; 2:08.

Against Poolselling in Glenville.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 23.—County Prosecutor Keeler to-day made application in the Circuit Court for an injunction against the Cleveland Driving Park Company to enjoin the company selling pools at the race track in Glenville during the Grand Circuit meet next week. The application will be argued in the Circuit Court Friday afternoon.

The Village of Glenville at its last local election voted against liquor selling and gambling within the village, and poolselling at the Grand Circuit is alleged to come under the latter designation. Mayor Goff of Glenville is an attorney and a member of one of the most prominent law firms in the city.

Oldfield Ready for Automobile Races.

For the first time in the history of automobiling a race has been arranged in which all the competing cars will be of the same horse power. This special event will be decided at the Empire City track to-morrow afternoon, when Barney Oldfield and F. A. La Roche are to race for the track championship of America. Oldfield arrived here yesterday, and went direct to the track to prepare for his contest. He brought two cars with him, each of which is of eighty horse power, and feels confident that he will defeat La Roche, who, he admits, has proved himself to be a worthy competitor.

Moonlight Cycle Century Run.

The Century Road Club's annual combination moonlight and double century run for Saturday night, Aug. 8, and Sunday, Aug. 9, is unique as the only century this year that offers two medals for one continuous ride. Every rider who makes the Saturday night run, which will be over the Bedford Rest, Amityville, Valley Stream, and Hempstead course, and then rides the Sunday run over the Bedford Rest-Hicksville course, qualifies for both a moonlight century medal and a double century medal. Entries are being received by Secretary D. H. Lodge, 50 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, New York.

FAST GASOLINE CANOE.

Surprising Results Attained When Motor Is Fitted to Converted Proa.

Three Summers ago the people of Newport and tourists passing through the harbor were often treated to the sight of a strange craft which moved with surprising speed through the waters around the city. In appearance the boat recalled to those who saw it dimly remembered pictures of islands in the South Pacific manned by meagrely clad natives, and if memory proved exceptionally active, it was possible to recollect that the vessels used in those remote waters are known as flying proas. The odd-looking boat seen around Newport was in fact nothing less than a flying proa, the achievement of Mr. Hugh L. Willoughby, a Newporter, who claims that city as his home the year round.

To an uninitiated observer there might not appear any great difference between a flying proa and the catamaran, the latter a type of boat much better known hereabouts than the former, although far from frequent. The main constructional differences between the proa and the catamaran are that the former consists of a vessel with an outrigger, while the latter is of twin boats attached parallel to one another. With the catamaran it is possible to beat to windward, while with the latter it is necessary to wear. The proa is a very swift machine, and Mr. Willoughby had lots of fun with his during the time he had her in commission. While the natives make their primitive craft from dugouts in many cases, the Newporter employed a forty-foot canoe as the main body of his boat.

Last Summer, however, Mr. Willoughby's proa was supplanted by a still more interesting boat, the sight of which frequently amazes visitors to the City by the Sea. The owner of the proa conceived the idea that the use of a gasoline motor in a vessel built on the smooth lines of a canoe might result in the development of greater speed than has been reached in ordinary launches equipped with motors, and accordingly he dismantled the proa, purchased a Buffalo eight-horse power motor and installed it in his canoe. The results have been somewhat surprising. The motor canoe Seminole is 40 feet over all, and with her motor aboard 30 feet on the water line. Her deck beam is 2 feet 6 inches, her water line beam 2 feet. The motor is of the four-cylinder type.

The speed of an ordinary launch of the water line of the Seminole equipped with a motor of the capacity carried by the canoe would probably not exceed nine miles an hour. Last Summer the owner of the Seminole reached an average speed of 11.7 miles an hour over a measured course, nearly three miles an hour faster than he could have gone in an ordinary launch. This did not satisfy him, however, and he spent the Summer experimenting with propeller wheels and getting acquainted with his motor. When he finally found the kind of wheel best adapted to his boat he sent her again over a measured mile, and was delighted to discover that he could attain an average speed of 13.43 miles an hour, or about 50 per cent. more than a motor launch could do. There is no question as to this record, which was made with proper allowances for wind and tide.

"I have taken the Seminole out in pretty rough water," said Mr. Willoughby to a Sunday Journal representative, "and find that she is a stancher boat than might be expected. She has proved steady in a good sea off Beaver Tail, in spite of only 2½ feet beam."

For ordinary pleasure purposes there is no doubt that a launch of the length of the Seminole would prove preferable, for the canoe's carrying capacity is only two or three persons, but as a speed experiment she is a decided success. Her owner keeps her moored not far from his handsome Newport estate, which is just across the street from the Dickey place, recently purchased by Mrs. John Carter Brown of this city. Mr. Willoughby goes in for speed on land as well as on the water, and is devoted to automobiling, spending much time in his handsome and swift touring car.—Providence Journal.

DEAFENED BY THUNDERBOLT.

Lightning Flash Seems to Have Permanently Destroyed Hearing.

Benjamin F. Pease of Fairfield, a brother of County Commissioner Simeon E. Pease and widely known in this city, has been totally deaf in his right ear for four weeks, due, his physician has advised him, to lightning. Mr. Pease was at the home of William Hull in the Mill Plain district of Fairfield during an electrical storm. The lightning was sharp and it struck in a number of places in that section. It fairly shook the house, rattled the dishes, and made everybody feel uncomfortable for a time.

Mr. Pease remembers one unusually sharp flash of lightning, followed immediately by a heavy peal of thunder, after which he experienced a singular sensation in his right ear. It seemed like a bubble in the ear. He was entirely deaf in that ear, and told Mr. Hull about it at the time. He expected that it would wear away in a short time, but he is still deaf, in spite of the fact that some of the best doctors in this city have prescribed for him.

As yet Mr. Pease has experienced no trouble with his left ear, but he fears that unless the deafness in his right is remedied the left one may trouble him. Mr. Pease will probably go to New York soon and have an ear specialist examine him.—Bridgeport Standard.

SENATOR IN LOCOMOTIVE CAB.

Statesman, Left, Flagged Express Train and Did Fireman's Work.

Senator A. J. Muzzy of Bristol was late in leaving Cosey Beach Wednesday with several New Britain business men, and the party missed the special train at New Haven, and thereby hangs a tale. They hustled into some trolley cars and stopped off at Cedar Hill. Here they found the station locked and not even the ticket agent around. They had hoped to enlist his services in their behalf. They held a hasty consultation and telephoned to New Haven only to find the train had left. They were up a tree. They ran across two railroad employes at the station, but neither of them would flag the train. It was assuming too much responsibility. The Senator is a man of ingenious turn of mind. He looked around and saw the train coming. He rushed out and waved his arms for all he was worth at the engineer. His limbs were flapping like a windmill, and it was so eloquent a signal of distress the engineer, a good-natured fellow, stopped the train and let the gentlemen aboard. Mr. Muzzy's friends suggested he apply for a patent upon his signal system. On reaching Berlin the party made up a pool and gave it to the engineer.

They were favored with a ride in the engine all the way up from Berlin. Senator Muzzy took a turn at firing the engine.—New Haven Register.

DRAGON FLY A TREE BORER.

Strange Insect with Two Tail Prongs Burrows Deep in Solid Wood.

A peculiar specimen of the dragon fly family has appeared on a dead tree in the yard of the residence at 24 Grove Street, Nicollet Island. It was discovered by a tree trimmer working in the yard, who said that it had been there for two days.

The fly's body is about an inch and a quarter long, has six legs varying from three-quarters of an inch to an inch in length, a head similar to that of a wasp's, and a single pair of wings, steel blue in color, and spotted with brown. The most remarkable features, however, are the two long wirelike hairs which trail behind the insect when it walks. These are about four inches long and resemble large stingers.

When the bug was watched yesterday it crawled about the tree apparently feeling for a suitable place in the bark through which to drill. After a few moments it stopped and, doubling up its body, brought the two long wirelike hairs of its tail over its back and passed them, one on either side of its body, between the forward and middle pair of legs and forced them into the bark with their points together.

In this position the bug resembled a contortionist lying flat on his stomach, bringing his legs back over his shoulders and touching the floor with his feet on either side of his head.

Having accomplished this feat the two tail prongs were slowly forced into the tree, working alternately, until only two inches remained in view. The insect remained in this position for about half an hour, after which it withdrew the prongs, leaving a hole about as large in circumference as a hatpin.—Minneapolis Times.

On Goes the $11.75 Suit Sale

Opportunity is fleeting—better embrace this one

$11.75

After the curtain has been rung down on this suit sale it will be too late for regrets. There is no time like the present—now is the time you want to come here and pick from a still large assortment of $25, $22, $20, $18 and $15 suits. And whatever you pick you can take away for $11.75. Homespuns, serges, worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres are represented in a broad variety.

WM. VOGEL & SON
Broadway. Houston St.

Chicago Size.

"There was an old woman who lived in a shoe,"
That funny old soul Mother Goose tells about;
Though the rhyme doesn't say so, it's none the less true,
She was a Chicago old woman, no doubt.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises	4:49	Sun sets	7:24	Moon sets	

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	7:09	Gov. Isl'd	7:30	H. Gate	9:28
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	7:30	Gov. Isl'd	7:52	H. Gate	9:48

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JULY 24.		
Celtic, Liverpool		5:00 P. M.
City of Memphis, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
Grecian Prince, Maceio and Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	
Huron, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Niagara, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Sabine, Mobile and Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, JULY 25.		
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Altai, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Athos, Inagua, Haiti and Santa Marta	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
City of Macon, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
Campania, Liverpool via Queenstown	12:30 P. M. *2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Caracas, Porto Rico, Venezuela, &c	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Castilda, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay	5:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Columbia, Glasgow	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lampasas, Galveston via Key West		3:00 P. M.
Maracas, Grenada, Trinidad, and Ciudad Bolivar	6:30 A. M.	
Minnetonka, London		6:00 A. M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Morro Castle, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Olinda, Cuba via Havana	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	6:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Syracusa, Pernambuco and Santos	3:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Toronto, Hull		8:00 A. M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
MONDAY, JULY 27.		
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, JULY 28.		
City of Birmingham, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
El Norte, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Yucatan, Central America	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 29.		
Allendale, St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Oceanic, Liverpool via Queenstown	6:00 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at §6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.)

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §26, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Nippon Maru. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Olympia. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §1, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Ventura. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §3, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Siberia. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §10, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi.

NOTE.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates—Hongkong, June 24; Shanghai, June 27; Yokohama, July 4, and Honolulu, July 14, reached San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru and were dispatched East at 10 A. M. July 21, and are due in New York to-morrow morning.

MAIL DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The mail train on the Cape Charles route, which left Philadelphia at 11:21 P. M. on the 20th inst., was wrecked at Christiana Crossing, Delaware, and all mail for the peninsula counties of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, and for Norfolk, Va., was destroyed by fire. The dispatch included mail which left New York by the 9 P. M. train, (closing at the General Post Office at 8 P. M.,) on the 20th inst., and which was due at Norfolk at 8:45 A. M. July 21, 1903.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JULY 24.
Arcadia, Hamburg, July 7.
Bordeaux, Havre, July 10.
Citta di Milano, Naples, July 8.
Colorado, Hull, July 10.
Hekla, Christiansand, July 10.
Kiowa, Jacksonville, July 21.
Llandaff City, Swansea, July 8.
Peninsular, Fayal, July 13.
Principessa Mafalda, Gibraltar, July 9.
St. Andrew, Antwerp, July 11.

SATURDAY, JULY 25.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, July 22.
Coamo, San Juan, July 21.
Comanche, Jacksonville, July 21.
Cymric, Liverpool, July 17.
Havana, Havana, July 22.
Parima, St. Thomas, July 20.
Umbria, Liverpool, July 18.

SUNDAY, JULY 26.
La Bretagne, Havre, July 18.

MONDAY, JULY 27.
American, Liverpool, July 17.
Anchoria, Glasgow, July 16.
City of Savannah, Savannah, July 24.
Comus, New Orleans, July 22.
Kroonland, Antwerp, July 18.
Minneapolis, London, July 18.
Potsdam, Rotterdam, July 18.
Roma, Naples, July 15.
Zulia, Caracas, July 19.
United States, Christiansand, July 17.

TUESDAY, JULY 28.
Alliance, Colon, July 21.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, July 21.
Menominee, Southampton, July 18.
Picqua, Gibraltar, July 14.
Umbria, Naples, July 15.

Arrived.

SS Sicilia, (Ital.,) Toscanini, Genoa, &c., June 12, with mdse. and passengers to Hirzel, Feltmann & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:40 A. M.
SS Denver, Risk, Galveston, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.
SS Jamestown, Hiller, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.
SS Etona, (Br.,) Cantell, Buenos Ayres, &c., June 18, with mdse., passengers, and mails to Norton & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 A. M.
SS El Rio, Parker, New Orleans, with mdse. to the Southern Pacific Company.
SS Pretoria, (Ger.,) Schrotter, Hamburg, July 11, Boulogne, 12th, and Plymouth, 13th, with mdse., passengers, and mails to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 2:38 P. M.
SS Svealand, (Swed.,) Svenson, Tampico, Mex., about July 10, with metal ore to the American Smelting and Refining Company. Arrived at the Bar at about 8:30 P. M. Will discharge at Perth Amboy.
SS Chattahoochee, Lewis, Boston, Mass., July 22, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company. East of Fire Island at 6:45 P. M.
SS Cienfuegos, (Cuban,) Johnson, Cienfuegos, &c., July 10, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:50 P. M.
SS Algonquin, Hale, Jacksonville, July 20, and Charleston, 21st, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., northwest, moderate breeze; clear.

Sailed.

SS La Gascogne, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS Blucher, (Ger.,) for Hamburg, &c.
SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.,) for Bremen, &c.
SS Capri, (Ger.,) for Hamburg.
SS Lady Joicey, (Br.,) for Valparaiso, &c.
SS Sanda, (Br.,) for Sagua la Grande.
SS Beatrice, (Nor.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Monterey, for Havana, &c.
SS Mae, for Newport News.
SS Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Dia, for Galveston.
SS Bluefields, for Baltimore.
SS Nacoochee, for Savannah.
SS Themisto, (Dutch,) for Hamburg and Rotterdam.
SS Nordkap, (Nor.,) for Tilt Cove, N. F.
SS Iroquois, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.
United States cruiser Prairie.

By Cable.

LONDON, July 23.—SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) Capt. Leithauser, from New York via Plymouth for Hamburg, arr. at Cherbourg at 5:45 P. M. to-day and proceeded.
SS La Lorraine, (Fr.,) Capt. Alix, from New York, arr. at Havre at 6 A. M. to-day.
SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. Hambleton, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 9:25 A. M. to-day and proceeded.
SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Capt. Courtin, from New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard to-day.
SS Bovic, (Br.,) Capt. Kerr, from New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.
SS Griqua, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, from New York, arr. at Algoa Bay yesterday.
SS Housatonic, (Br.,) Capt. Henry, from New York, arr. at Dublin yesterday.
SS Canning, (Br.,) Capt. Hammond, for New York, sld. from Liverpool yesterday.
SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 1:15 P. M. to-day.
SS Sylvania, (Br.,) Capt. Gresser, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 4:15 P. M. to-day.
SS Phoebus, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, for New York, sld. from Cuxhaven July 20.
SS Dovedale, (Br.,) Capt. Goodwin, from Leghorn for New York, sld. from Algiers yesterday.
SS Pennsylvania, (Ger.,) Capt. Spliedt, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg, arr. at Hamburg at 7 P. M. yesterday.

Spoken.

Bark Francesco, (Ital.,) Capt. Figari, from Calais for New York, was spoken (no date) in latitude 49 degrees, longitude 12 degrees.

Notice to Mariners.

NEW LONDON HARBOR LIGHT STATION.
Located on the westerly side of the entrance to Thames River, northerly side of the easterly end of Long Island Sound.—Notice is hereby given, by order of the Lighthouse Board, that on or about Aug. 1, 1903, the first-class Daboll trumpet at this station will be discontinued and the fog-signal building removed. On the same date a first-class siren, operated by compressed air, will be established on top of the light-tower, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 3 seconds' duration separated by silent intervals of 30 seconds, thus: Blast, 3 seconds; silent interval, 30 seconds; blast, 3 seconds; silent interval, 30 seconds.

You Can Be Comfortable
in the hottest weather if you use Glenn's Sulphur Soap daily. After a bath with this soap the sense of heat and fatigue vanishes. It heals and cools. It disinfects and prevents disease. Sold by druggists.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW YORK.
Sullivan County.
KIAMESHA LAKE HOTEL, Kiamesha, Sullivan County, N. Y. Accommodations for 250; fishing, golf, tennis, and bowling. WM. F. CHASE, N. Y. office, 1133 Broadway. Room 817.
Liberty.
HOTEL PINNEY, Liberty, N. Y. Opens May 1st. Rooms with private baths; accommodates 200; all modern improvements; booklets and rates on application. E. EUGENE PINNEY.

SUMMER RESORTS.
...The... Adirondack Region
is almost wholly exempt from hay fever, has practically no mosquitos, and you need a blanket over you nearly every night during the summer.
The New York Central
is the way to reach this delightful region, which is filled with health and pleasure.

NEW YORK.
Catskill Mountains.
"THE WORLD-FAMED VIEW"
CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
NOW OPEN. Altitude 2,250 feet. Pure spring water. Forest preserve, 2,750 acres.
POWERFUL SEARCHLIGHT.
Its range is 12,000 square miles. A light that casts its rays into five States.
BOATING, GOLF, MUSIC, ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
NEW DINING ROOM.
CHAS. AND GEO. H. BEACH, Managers.
Catskill, New York.

HOTEL Kaaterskill.
Catskill Mts. NOW OPEN.
SAME MANAGEMENT.
For full particulars see Sunday's advertisement.

Stamford.
THE REXMERE,
S. E. Churchill, M. D., Stamford, N. Y.

Long Island.
EDGEMERE HOTEL
EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
35 minutes from New York City, via Long Island R. R.
Finest hotel on the coast. Directly on the ocean. Now Open.
Hotel newly decorated this season.
Two hundred rooms, with or without private bath.
ELLIOTT & CARRIGAN, Mgrs.
THOMAS C. WARD, Booking Agent
EDGEMERE HOTEL.

LONG BEACH, L. I.
LESS THAN ONE HOUR from NEW YORK CITY.
LONG BEACH HOTEL.
Boating, Golfing, Fishing, Bathing, Driving.
10 miles of hard sea beach for driving and automobiles. A. E. DICK, Proprietor. Information at Hotel Grenoble, also Hotel and Travel Bureau, 289 Fourth Ave.

BAY VIEW HOUSE.
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.; a select family hotel; bathing, fishing, golf, and all sports; rates, $12.00 to $15.00; special rate for season. Booklet. C. M. RAY, Mgr.

Thousand Islands.
THE MURRAY HILL HOTEL
1000 ISLANDS.
Coolest and best located hotel on the St. Lawrence River. No Malaria. No Asthma. No Hay Fever. No Mosquitos. No Flies. Cuisine the finest. Illustrated Booklet on application.
Charles F. Connor, Murray Hill Hotel, Murray Isle, N. Y.

Oneida Lake.
HOTEL ST. CHARLES,
SYLVAN BEACH, ONEIDA LAKE, N. Y.
A new 100 room hotel with all the modern conveniences, directly on the lake. Spacious verandas, a board walk two miles along the lake, a delightful climate, beautiful wooded country, fine bathing and fishing. Steam yacht, naphtha launch and good rowboats. Orchestra for dancing and morning concerts. Terms $2.50 and upward per day. Special family rates. Descriptive booklet. H. W. WACHENHUSEN, Manager.

Putnam County.
THOMPSON'S HOTEL. LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Now open. A select family hotel. GOLF AND ALL OUTDOOR SPORTS. Superior accommodations. Excellent cuisine. Hour and 25 minutes from N. Y. City via N. Y. & Harlem R. R. and N. Y. & Putnam R. R. Telephone. Illustrated booklet. EMERSON CLARK, Proprietor.

Adirondacks.
ADIRONDACKS.
WAWBEEK & COTTAGES
ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
GOLF, TENNIS, BOATING, MUSIC.
Pure Spring Water. Private tables for guests.
J. BEN HART, WAWBEEK, N. Y.
ADIRONDACK HOUSE,
Keene Valley, N. Y. E. M. Crawford, Prop.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.
HOTEL RUDOLF
Direct Ocean front. Atlantic City, N. J.
American and European plans. Open throughout the year.
Rooms with sea and fresh water baths. Music. Write direct to hotel for terms and booklet.
C. R. MYERS.

HADDON HALL,
Atlantic City, N. J. This well-known hotel remains open throughout the year. Golf, yachting, driving, riding, the ever famous boardwalk. An illustrated Booklet. N. Y. office, 289 4th Av. 'Phone 1749—18th. Also 1364 Broadway.

Asbury Park.
PROSPECT HOUSE and Cottages. Only Kosher hotel. Lake Av. Ocean View. Booklets. Ph. Atkins.

NEW ENGLAND.
Connecticut.
EDGEWOOD INN,
Edgewood Park,
Greenwich (On-the-Sound) Conn.
A beautifully located Resort Hotel for select patronage. All rooms en suite with private baths and strictly modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service in all departments.
A new casino for indoor amusements; superior stable equipments and "auto" quarters; golf links; tennis courts; good music, and a multitude of well-kept walks and drives through picturesque country. Easy distance from popular Golf and Yacht Clubs.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

New Hampshire.
Lake Sunapee, N. H. BEN MERE INN—OPENS JUNE 20TH. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET TO S. L. THOMPSON, MANAGER, BEN MERE INN, SUNAPEE, N. H.

Rhode Island.
NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.,
AMERICA'S FAVORITE WATERING PLACE.

Vermont.
"LAKE VIEW IN THE PINES," LAKE ST. CATHARINE. Modern equipments and service.
Special rates, June and September. Bathing, boating, fishing, driving, tennis, and golf. Booklet. I. H. & D. C. Francisco, Poultney, Vermont.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Delaware Water Gap.
THE NEW KITTATINNY,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Remodeled, enlarged, and thoroughly modernized. Electric lights, hydraulic elevator, 1-3 mile of piazzas. Golf links, bathing, fishing. With private baths. Illustrated booklet. 2¼ hrs. from New York via D. L. & W. R. R. LEWIS BRYANT, Mgr. LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT, Props. Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago.
CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL
51st Boulevard and Lake Shore, Chicago.
A Summer Resort on the city's edge. Nearly 1000 feet of veranda over-looking Lake Mich. 450 outside rooms. 10 min. downtown. Booklet free.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks weak.

Money easy, 2 per cent.

Superficially considered, the stock market yesterday was a decidedly weak affair, for practically every important stock on the list declined—some specialties sharply, under the lead of the now notorious blind pool stock, Amalgamated Copper, which has contented itself with declining nearly 100 points since it was so vigorously exploited by its promoters. In reality, however, the general market was not weak; rather, the exhibition of strength it gave was at once surprising and gratifying. This view may not appear a correct one to those of the uninitiated who judge a market solely by closing quotations and who pronounce it weak or strong merely by reference to these figures.

Nevertheless it may be reiterated that yesterday's general market was strong. Particular stocks were weak—decidedly so—and the entire list sagged in sympathy, but that it did not decline more is the occasion and the reason for this view of the market taken in apparent conflict of the figures. But a few days previous, and such a collapse as came yesterday in Copper Trust stock, following as it did bad breaks in the shares of United States Realty and of some other specialties, would have caused demoralization. Yesterday there was no demoralization; neither a mad rush to sell. Standard investment stocks with few exceptions held well, while the Steel Trust issues seemed to have had a peg inserted under them. Buying of a high-class order was in evidence in these directions throughout the session, nor was it halted because Copper and other stocks went or were forced down. Under the circumstances it is impossible to escape the conclusion that whatever prompted the heaviest selling in the market—whether necessity or a desire to carry out successfully a bear raid—there were in many good stocks buyers enough and of sufficient courage and resources to check any marked decline.

Of the news or other developments of the day there is little to say. The overnight reports from Boston showed that the importance of the failure of a large contracting firm there had been exaggerated—certainly so in its market effect—though Boston bears notwithstanding were not slow to take advantage of the uneasiness created to sell stocks both on this and on the Boston Exchange. During the day word came from Toronto of the failure there of a firm of building contractors, but it is understood that the firm in question is a very small one. Cotton, wheat, and corn went up—all because of pool operations. The West sent a fanciful story of hot winds sweeping through the corn belt and doing untold damage. When it is recalled that only a few weeks ago the complaint was of too much cold and rain in the corn-growing districts, it can readily be understood why wise people in the financial district refused yesterday to become panic-stricken over the hot-wind reports.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Col. So. 2d pf.	½	Read. 1st pf.	½
Cont. Tob. pf.	⅝	Stand. R. T.	½
N. Y., C. & St. L.	½	Texas Pacific	½
Peo. & East.	2	Twin City	½
Pressed Steel pf.	½	Un. Ry. Inv. pf.	1½
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	1		

Stocks Declined.

Allis-Chalmers	1	Met. St. Ry.	1
Amal. Copper	5⅝	Mexican Central	⅝
Am. Car & F.	⅞	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	3
Am. Ice	½	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	1½
Am. Ice pf.	2½	Mo., K. & T.	⅝
Am. Linseed	⅝	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1⅝
Am. Locom.	1	Nat. Bis. pf.	1½
Am. Locom. pf.	2⅛	Nat. R. R. of M.	3
Am. S. & R.	1	N. Y. A. B.	½
Am. S. & R. pf.	⅞	N. Y. Central	⅞
Am. Sugar	⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	7
Am. Wool. pf.	⅝		
Anaconda	7½	Norf. & West.	1½
At., T. & S. F.	⅞	Pac. Coast	2½
At., T. & S. F. pf.	⅞	Pac. Mail	1⅛
Balt. & Ohio	⅝	Pennsylvania	⅞
B'klyn R. T.	1⅛	People's Gas	1
B'klyn Un. Gas	3½	Pressed Steel	1
Cent. of N. J.	4	Reading	1⅝
Ches. & Ohio	1⅛	Rep. I. & S. pf.	1
Chi. & Alton	1	Rock Island	1⅝
Chi. Gt. West	½	Rock Island pf.	1⅜
Chi. G. W. pf., B	1	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	2
Chi., M. & St. P.	1⅛	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	⅝
Chi. & N. W.	1	St. L. & S. W. pf.	1⅛
Chi. & N. W. pf.	3	Sloss-Sheffield	3½
Chi. Term. pf.	1½	Sloss-Sheff. pf.	7½
C., C., C. & St. L.	2	Southern Pacific	2⅝
Col. Fuel	4	Southern Railway	⅝
Col. South	1	So. Ry. pf.	1
Con. Gas	⅝	Tenn. Coal & I.	⅝
Corn Prod.	1½	Tex. Pac. L. T.	½
Del. & Hud.	3	Tol., St. L. & W.	½
Del., L. & W.	4⅝	Un. B. & P.	1½
Den. & R. G.	½	Union Pacific	1½
Det. South	⅝	U. S. Leather pf.	2½
Dist. Sec.	1½	U. S. Realty	½
Erie	⅝	U. S. Realty pf.	4
Erie 1st pf.	¾	U. S. Rub. pf.	½
Erie 2d pf.	2⅜	United Fruit	2½
General Electric	2	Va.-Car. Chem.	2½
Ill. Central	⅝	Wabash	1½
Iowa Central	2	Wabash pf.	⅝
Iowa Cent. pf.	1	West. El. & M.	4
Kan. City So.	2½	Wh. & L. E. 1st pf.	½
K. C. So. pf.	2½	Wis. Central	1½
Louis. & Nash.	⅝		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Declined.

B., Q. Co. & S. 5s	1½	N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. 5s	2
Chi. & E. Ill. conv. 5s	1	N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. 4s	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	1	Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	3
Kan. City So. 3s	1	Wabash deb. B	3½
Mex. Cent. 1st inc.	1⅝	West. Shore 4s, reg.	1½
Mex. Cent. 2d inc.	1		

There were no advances.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
July 23	657,960
To date this year	92,655,652
Corresponding date last year	99,760,755

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

July 23	$2,247,000
To date this year	$380,527,450
Corresponding date last year	$544,557,700

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Central Oil Company—Books close for quarterly and extra dividends.

Chicago Edison Company—Books close for quarterly dividend.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad—Books close for semi-annual dividend.

National Surety Company—Books close for payment of dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Huntingdon and Broad Top—Dividends on common and preferred stocks payable.

Mobile and Ohio Railroad—Special dividend payable.

BETTER CROP NEWS.

The weekly crop report to Dun's Review from branches of R. G. Dun & Co. throughout the United States shows further satisfactory progress. Weather conditions have been generally good, with showers in many sections, some where moisture was needed, but the temperature is still below normal, which retards growth of some crops, particularly corn. Damage by hail is reported in some sections of the Middle West, also to the tobacco crop in Connecticut, where the prospects are not very good. Corn continues to make rapid growth and is generally well cultivated. In Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska, the leading corn States, much of the crop is undersized. Higher temperature is needed, particularly in the late replanted districts in the Mississippi Valley. Slight damage by hail is reported from Nebraska. In some parts of Ohio rain is needed. Winter wheat harvest is now practically complete and reports still indicate a light yield of fair quality, except in Kansas, where the yield is heavy and quality good. Spring wheat has mode further satisfactory progress. Continued heavy rains in Minnesota have caused some damage on low lands, but in the Dakotas needed rains have improved the crop. Harvesting of oats in the West has begun. Reports from Northern Ohio indicate lodging by windstorms. In Indiana there has been marked improvement in the past two weeks. In Missouri and Kansas the yield will be below expectations. The crop in New York continues to improve and the yield will be large. Cotton makes rapid growth. In the Eastern section the weather is hot and dry, but there is some complaint of poor cultivation. In Oklahoma the crop shows improvement, but will be poor. Hot weather in Texas has advanced the crop. Harvesting of hay continues and a good crop is being gathered in Missouri and other Western States. The grass is short, but very heavy. In New York harvesting is delayed by frequent rains.

CALUMET & HECLA'S YEAR.

The annual report of Calumet & Hecla for the year ended April 30, just issued, compares as follows with previous years:

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Tons refined cop.	36,317	39,982	36,326
Assets—			
Cash and copper	$6,118,435	$3,950,575	$3,487,855
Notes and bills receivable	509,584	395,658	328,011
Ins. fund	606,859	149,936	
Total	$7,234,879	$4,487,171	$3,809,868
Liabilities—			
Drafts and bills payable	$373,681	$502,816	$760,899
Mch. con	304,175	371,575	640,838
Set aside	......	......	300,000
Total	$677,855	$874,391	$1,701,737
Balance	6,557,023	3,592,780	2,108,131

EXCHANGE SEAT DECLINE.

A new low record price for seats on the New York Stock Exchange, so far as the last two years are concerned, has been established by the sale of a seat for $60,000. The decline represents a loss of $7,000 from the last previous sale, which was made only a few weeks ago at $67,000. The purchaser in this instance is John P. Grier and the seller the firm of Bartlett, Frazier & Co.

Mr. Grier's name has been posted as an applicant for membership for over a week. But as no sale is regarded as officially concluded until the new applicant is duly elected, a technical denial that a sale has been effected at these low figures may be expected.

MAY SELL EXCHANGE SEAT.

Justice Truax, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, on application of William S. Prentice, committee of the person and estate of his brother, Henry Prentice, who was recently declared insane and incompetent to manage either himself or his business affairs by a Sheriff's jury, after an inquiry before a commission de lunatico inquirendo, granted permission to sell the seat of the incompetent which was held by him in the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Prentice was adjudged insane on the petition of his wife. She said he had run through a fortune left him by his father, and his property now, consisting of the seat on the Stock Exchange and a trust fund of $50,000, amounted to about $130,000.

Mexican National Readjustment.

The National Railroad of Mexico announces that holders of deposit receipts for voting trust certificates for common stock of the company may receive, on deposit of such certificates on or after July 27, second preferred stock to the extent of two-thirds the common stock called for by the voting trust certificates and $3.33 for each share of the common stock. No fractional shares of second preferred will be issued, but differences must be adjusted at prices fixed by Speyer & Co.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

The minimum rate of discount of the Bank of England unchanged at 3 per cent.

Work begun on the ship canal which is to be built from Buffalo (N. Y.) Harbor, near Stony Point, to the new Buffalo and Susquehanna iron plant.

The Union Traction Company of Indianapolis negotiating for the Calumet Electric Railroad, which runs from Roby to Chicago, which would give the Union Traction Company a solid line from Indianapolis to Chicago.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's statement of the coal and coke originating on its lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for the week ended July 18 shows 888,021 tons, making a total to date this year of 22,809,993 tons, as compared with 20,761,412 tons to same date last year.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France showing the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 98,075,000f., Treasury accounts current increased 37,825,000f., gold in hand increased 49,250,000f., bills discounted increased 82,175,000f., and silver in hand increased 2,825,000f.

Sale on the Stock Exchange of 90 shares of Bank of Commerce at 335.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call, 2½@1½ per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 5@5½ per cent. for four months, 5½ per cent. for five months, and 5½@6 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $229,394,527; balances, $15,529,253; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $685,174.

Money on call in London, 1½@1¾ per cent.; short bills, 2¼@2⅜ per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅜@2 7-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.85 for sixty days, and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.84; demand, $4.86¼; cables, $4.86⅝. Commercial bills were $4.83⅞.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅞ less 1-16 and 5.16¼ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94⅝@94 15-16 and 95 7-16; guilders, 40 1-16 and 40¼@40 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c premium. Chicago—15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, par @25c premium; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 25c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraph, 7½c. St. Louis—30c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 24.—The Times in its City article to-day says money was still fairly abundant yesterday. Discount rates showed a hardening tendency. No operations in gold were reported at the Bank of England.

The Bank of England return shows a further decrease in note circulation and £114,000 added to the reserve, which now amounts to £25,268,000.

The Stock Exchange was dull and weak, owing to the further decline in consols, the uneasiness in regard to Manchuria, which caused a further decline in Japanese bonds, and also the uncertainty in regard to Americans. Consols fell ⅛ to 91 13-16 for cash and 91⅞ for the account. Transvaal 3s fell 1-16 to 13-16 premium. Home rails were flat, and there was an almost general decline, owing to the closing of bull accounts. American rails were unsettled, declining and recovering. The latest prices were ½ to 1 lower than on Wednesday. The general mining and South African markets were flat.

Spot silver was 25¾d per ounce. The forward price rose ⅛d., to 25d.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, July 23.—Money was less abundant in the market to-day, and discounts were steadier.

Business on the Stock Exchange had a rather better tone. Consols were dull on the issuing of new colonial and corporation loans.

Americans opened dull, grew firmer, and rose to above parity, some of the best class of securities being picked up for English account owing to hopes of an early rebound. The tone, however, remained undecided, operators being still nervous regarding the future. The market closed quiet.

Closing prices:

Consols for money, 91 13-16; Consols for account, 91⅞; Anaconda, 4⅛; Atchison, 66½; Atchison preferred, 91¼; Baltimore and Ohio, 85¼; Canadian Pacific, 126; Chesapeake and Ohio, 34⅝; Chicago Great Western, 17¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 146; De Beers, 20; Denver and Rio Grande, 25⅝; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 81⅝; Erie, 30⅝; Erie first preferred, 69½; Erie second preferred, 52¼; Illinois Central, 134; Louisville and Nashville, 110; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 20⅝; New York Central, 122; Norfolk and Western, 64⅝; Norfolk and Western preferred, 91; Ontario and Western, 23¼; Pennsylvania, 62⅝; Rand Mines, 10; Reading, 25⅝; Reading first preferred, 41½; Reading second preferred, 35; Southern Railway, 22⅛; Southern Railway preferred, 88; Southern Pacific, 46⅝; Union Pacific, 78⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 88; United States Steel, 24⅛; United States Steel preferred, 73⅝; Wabash, 22½; Wabash preferred, 39½.

Bar silver, steady, 25¾d per ounce.

Money, 1½@1¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2¼@2⅜ per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅜@2 7-16 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 36.45; Lisbon, 23.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, July 23.—Stocks were heavy on the Bourse to-day and the trading was lacking in interest. Fresh realizations in rentes were the features of the day. Rio Tintos gained three points.

The private rate of discount was 2 11-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 37½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 13 centimes for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 98,075,000 francs, Treasury accounts current increased 37,825,000 francs, gold in hand increased 49,250,000 francs, bills discounted increased 82,175,000 francs, silver in hand increased 2,825,000 francs.

BERLIN, July 23.—Business on the Bourse to-day opened quiet. Canadian Pacific was slightly higher. Later trading in all departments became more stagnant.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 38 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 3¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 5 per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 23.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £114,000, circulation decreased £155,000, bullion decreased £41,294, other securities increased £28,000, other deposits decreased £206,000, public deposits increased £324,000, notes reserve increased £101,000, Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 57.96 per cent.; last week it was 51.87 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

QUESTION CUBA'S BIG LOAN.

United States Concerned as to Its Power and Responsibility in Matter of Raising $35,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—President Palma's action in asking for an appropriation of $15,000 to defray the expenses of a commission to visit New York, London, and Paris to facilitate the negotiation of a loan of $35,000,000, authorized by the Cuban Congress, is likely to raise an interesting question as to the authority of the United States to supervise such a financial operation by the new republic.

A paragraph of the Platt amendment which was made a part of the Constitution of Cuba declares that the Government of Cuba "shall not assume or contract any debt to pay the interest upon which and to make reasonable sinking fund provision for ultimate discharge of which the ordinary revenues of the island, after defraying the current expenses of government, shall be inadequate." Whether the ordinary revenues of the island will warrant Cuba in undertaking the negotiation of the loan of $35,000,000 is a question that may be readily ascertained, but if the Platt amendment has force, that question must be determined to the satisfaction of the United States.

There was a proposition last year to borrow a large sum of money with which to pay the claimants of the Army of Liberation under Gen. Maximo Gomez, but that movement was discouraged by pressure brought to bear from Washington. It is suggested that if Cuba shall negotiate a loan in Europe without any expression from the United States, this Government might be held to liability for its payment, as the Constitution of Cuba and the laws of the United States provide for borrowing money by Cuba only when there is a reasonable guarantee that ample provision has been made for the payment of interest and that for the ultimate discharge of the debt a "reasonable sinking fund provision" has been established.

The opinion has been expressed by several Senators and Representatives who gave it some consideration last Winter that if Cuba is to borrow money there are many and urgent reasons why special efforts should be made to have the loan negotiated in this country rather than in Europe. There would be less liability to complications if negotiated in the United States than in European markets.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—While the arbitrage stocks naturally followed the course of New York prices to-day, the purely local issues displayed some irregularity, a few stocks advancing in face of general weakness. The Consolidated Lake Superior issues improved, as did Lehigh Navigation, Pennsylvania Steel preferred, Philadelphia Traction and Philadelphia Electric; but Union Traction, Warwick Steel, Philadelphia Company, Lehigh Valley, Cambria Steel and American Railways were fractionally lower.

No other of the day's movements attracted as much attention as did the selling of 1,445 shares of Union Traction. Dame Rumor took liberties with the property. There were reports of trouble among certain interests in the company, and report also had it that a suit was to be brought to annul the lease to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. While this latter report met with prompt and official denial, it caused some apprehension and there was some selling on that account. The close generally was weak.

Total sales, 30,752 shares and $62,400 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	American Rys. Co.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
305	American Cement	7	7	7
1,102	Cambria Steel	22⅝	22	22
1,200	Con. Lake Superior	3 9-16	2¾	2 9-16
225	Con. Lake Superior pf.	10	9⅞	10
15	Con. Traction of N. J.	66	66	66
100	Delaware Insurance Co.	20¼	20¼	20¼
1,300	Electric Co. of America	8 9-16	8	8
23	Electric Storage Battery	55	55	55
1,700	Erie	30⅝	29⅝	29⅝
36	Ins. Co. of N. America	24½	24½	24½
411	Lehigh Valley	40⅝	40	40
8	Lehigh Navigation	67	67	67
2,384	Pennsylvania	61¼	60⅝	60⅝
20	Pennsylvania Steel pf.	87	87	87
52	Philadelphia Traction	95⅛	95	95
533	Philadelphia Electric	5 15-16	5⅝	5⅝
985	Philadelphia Co.	40⅝	40	40
9,530	Reading	25 3-16	24 1-16	24⅝
100	Susquehanna Steel	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
300	United Gas Imp. Co.	83⅝	83	83
1,445	Union Traction	43⅝	43	43
7,831	U. S. Steel	23⅝	23	23
900	U. S. Steel pf.	71⅞	71¼	71¼
330	Warwick Steel	5	4⅝	4⅝

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 23.—Clearing House rate, 3 per cent.; New York funds, 5 cents premium; call loans, 3@3½; time money, 5¼@5¾. Clearing House exchanges, $21,091,740; balances, $1,226,475.

The improvement shown in yesterday's stock market failed to hold in to-day's market. From the moment of the opening it was apparent there again would be liquidation in many stocks. Owing to the lack of buying power the market was heavy throughout the day, and in many instances where traders were bulls yesterday their position was reversed to-day, and they hammered away at several of the leading issues. After 1 o'clock there appeared a renewal of liquidation in Amalgamated, which at that time sold at 42⅞. The Norcross Brothers' failure caused some unsettlement to the United States Realty stocks, and although the preferred rallied 1 per cent. in the early dealings, there was subsequently a decline of 2¾ per cent. Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,120	Atchison	64⅝	63½	63½
142	Atchison pf.	89	88	88⅞
89	Boston & Albany	247	246	247
23	Chicago Junction	136	136	136
6	Fitchburg pf.	137	137	137
5	Maine Central	173½	173½	173½
150	Massachusetts Elec.	22½	21½	21⅝
46	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	82	82	82
55	N. Y., N. H. & H.	195⅝	195½	195⅝
1,155	Pere Marquette	79½	75	79
100	Pere Marquette pf.	77	76½	77
201	Rutland pf.	31	30	31
134	Union Pacific	77½	76	76
4	West End	90½	90½	90½
9	Wisconsin Central pf.	38½	38½	38½
	TELEPHONES.			
2,216	†American	131½	129¾	130
8,117	American rights	5½	5¼	5¼
100	Mexican	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
4	New England	123	123	123
65	Western	12	12	12
35	Western pf.	85	85	85
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
100	Am. Ag. Chem.	13⅜	13½	13½
10	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	75	75	75
500	Am. Pneu. Service	5	5	5
955	Am. Sugar	115½	114	114
10	Am. Sugar pf.	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜
41	Am. Woolen pf.	71	70½	70½
2,630	Dom. Iron & Steel	14	11	13½
221	Edison Elec.	235	231	231
231	General Elec.	164½	160	160
1,228	Massachusetts Gas	36	33½	33½
575	Massachusetts Gas pf.	77	76⅝	76⅝
5	Mergenthaler	175	175	175
100	New Eng. Cot. Yarn pf.	27½	27½	27½
10	Nova Scotia Steel	90	90	90
35	Pullman	204	203	203
123	Swift Company	106	106	106
1,074	United Fruit	101	97	100
100	United Shoe Machine	46	46	46
1	United Shoe Mach. pf.	29	29	29
2,598	United States Steel	23⅝	23	23
968	*United States Steel pf.	72	70½	70½
25	Westinghouse	85½	85½	85½
	MINING.			
465	Adventure	5½	5	5
100	Allouez	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
12,385	*Amalgamated	46	40	40½
40	Arcadian	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
350	Bonanza	.50	.50	.50
250	Bingham	23	22½	22½
11	Calumet & Hecla	425	420	420
520	Centennial	16	14½	14½
50	Central Oil	8½	8½	8½
565	Consolidated Mercur	1½	1½	1½
2,943	Copper Range	47⅝	41½	41½
151	Daly-West	41	40	41
1,045	Dominion Coal	96	93	94
50	Elm River	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
125	Franklin	7⅞	7	7
200	Guanajuato	1	1	1
140	Mass	5	5	5
225	Michigan	7	7	7
510	Mohawk	36½	35	35
150	Mont. & Boston	1	1	1
440	Old Dominion	11¼	10¼	10¼
703	Osceola	49½	47¾	47¾
100	Parrot	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
25	Quincy	99	97	97
100	Rhode Island	1¼	1¼	1¼
215	Shannon	9¼	9	9
15	Tamarack	89	80	80
738	Trimountain	83	81	82
410	Trinity	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
1,905	United States	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝
550	United States Oil	10¼	10	10
1,000	Utah	25	24	24
275	Victoria	3⅛	3¼	3⅛
150	Winona	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝
70	Wolverine	63	62⅝	62⅝

†Assessment paid. *Ex dividend.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 23.—New York exchange to-day was at 15c premium. Time and call loans 4½@6 per cent.

American Can preferred was sold heavily and brought a slump from 39⅛ to 36, with partial rallies. The prospects for the canning season are not bright in the East. Selling is supposed to be from insiders. Nearly 2,000 shares of the preferred were unloaded before noon. Of the common about one-half as much was sold, bringing the price to the low record of 3½. Other issues were steady or firmer most of the day. Match sold at 130, Boxboard rallied a little, and Biscuit improved. Complete stock transaction were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
910	American Can	3⅝	3½	3⅝
2,205	American Can pf.	39⅛	36	37
100	American Shipbuilding	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
30	Chicago City Ry.	175	175	175
80	Chicago Edison	148	148	148
10	Chicago Union Traction	4	4	4
10	Chicago Union Trac. pf.	30	30	30
107	Diamond Match	130	129	129
40	Lake St. Elevated	6¼	6	6¼
2,000	Met. Elevated	20	20	20
232	Met. Elevated pf.	60⅝	60	60
820	National Biscuit	37½	36⅝	36⅝
408	National Biscuit pf.	100¼	99½	99½
250	National Carbon	23	23	23
100	South Side Elevated	97	97	97
150	Street's Stable Car	26	23	23
20	Street's Cable Car pf.	80	80	80
125	Swift & Co.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
150	United Boxboard	2	2	2
159	United Boxboard pf.	17⅝	17	17⅝
100	West Chicago	51	50½	50½

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—Efforts to move the stock market to-day were not successful. The only group which displayed any show of interest was Seaboards.

Money on call was at 5@6 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 3,039 shares of stock and $42,000 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	Seaboard Ry. com.	19⅝	19¼	19⅝
905	Seaboard Ry. pf.	34⅝	34½	34½
634	United Rys. & El. com.	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Southern Railroad	21	21	21
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Seaboard Ry. 10-yr. 5s.	101	101	101
5,000	Seaboard Railway 4s	78½	78¼	78⅜
4,000	United Rys. & El. inc.	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
1,000	United Rys. & Elec. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
2,000	Ga., Caro. & North. 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
10,000	G. B. S. Brewing 1st	47¼	46¾	47
1,000	At. Coast L. 5s (ct.) cfs.	108	108	108
13,000	At. Coast Line 4s, new	93	93	93
4,000	Consol. Gas 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 23.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
130	Brewing	31½	31½	31½
70	Brewing pf.	46⅞	46½	46½
50	C., D. & P. T.	120	120	120
355	Crucible Steel	12	11⅝	11⅞
275	Crucible Steel pf.	74⅝	74½	74½
635	Fireproofing	22⅝	22	22
115	Fireproofing pf.	33⅝	33½	33½
120	H., F. & M.	1	1	1
855	Manufact. Light & Heat	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
210	Ohio Fuel Supply	39½	39	39
10	Philadelphia Co.	40½	40½	40½
1,370	Pittsburg Coal	27½	27½	27½
20	Pittsburg Coal pf.	85	85	85
1,150	River Coal	10¼	10¼	10¼
35	River Coal pf.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
235	Stove & Radiator	4½	4	4
400	Stove & Radiator pf.	17	17	17
1,155	U. S. Steel	23⅝	23	23
1,245	U. S. Steel pf.	72	71¼	71⅝
5	West. Air Brake	153	153	153
100	West. Elec. 1st	88	88	88
310	West Elec. 2d	87½	87	87
30	Colonial Trust	550	550	550
5	Federal Nat. Bank	161	161	161
20	G. A. S. & T.	161	161	161
5	Home Trust	139	139	139
70	Iron City T.	148	147	147
10	Merch. S. & T.	64	64	64
30	North Am. Sav.	143	143	143
20	Real Estate Trust	281	281	281
$5,000	Brewing 6s	111	111	111

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 25¾d per ounce and in New York at 55c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 42½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange there were sales of 200 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.42, 700 Elkton at .46@.45, seller 5; 500 Golden Fleece at .08, 1,000 Isabella at .10, 300 Overman at .32, 1,000 Pharmacist at .03, 300 Portland at 1.35@1.32, and 200 Yellow Jacket at .68@.64.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

W. C. Lyman has been appointed Ohio special agent of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool.

The Union Casualty and Surety Company of St. Louis has decided to apply for a license to transact insurance business in the State of Virginia.

H. M. Coudrey has been appointed general agent of the Star Fire Insurance Company of Louisville for the States of Missouri, Kansas, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois, with headquarters at St. Louis.

San Francisco mercantile and realty interests have taken preliminary steps toward organizing a fire insurance company, under the style of the California Grocers' Association, with a capital stock of $200,000. The incorporating committee comprises Gen. R. H. Warfield, F. H. Gould, W. F. Burbank, Joseph A. Stultz, and T. H. Corcoran.

The local Board of Fire Underwriters at Birmingham, Ala., has a controversy on its hands, growing out of charges that some of the agents are habitually dividing their commissions with realty agents who control big insurance lines. The hundred-dollar deposit of each agent held as a forfeit by the Southeastern Tariff Association (fire underwriters) against such violations of the rules has been kept at Atlanta, but the deposits have been ordered back to Birmingham because of the present troubles.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

There was no increase in activity in the outside market yesterday, but there developed several interesting movements in price among the American Can issues, Standard Oil, and the Seaboard Air Line stocks. The daily occurrence of making new low records was continued yesterday, and the greatest declines among these stocks were shown by the American Can issues. Greene Consolidated Copper was fairly active, and on transactions of 3,500 shares declined ½ and closed the day at 19⅝, a loss of ⅜. Montreal and Boston Copper was weaker, selling down to a low record for the year. Electric Vehicle stocks have been offered down for some time, and yesterday a sale of the preferred took place at 11, a loss of about 4 points, while an odd lot of the common was traded in at 6, a loss of 1½. Very little attention was given to the rest of the list, interest being centred in American Can and Standard Oil. Tennessee Copper declined still further, and closed at 22 bid, offered at 27.

AMERICAN CAN was the feature of the market. A drive was made against the stock, and on sales of only 500 shares it declined from 39, the first sale, to 36, which was the low sale in hundred-share lots, but a lot of 50 shares was sold at 35⅝. After this sale a sharp rally occurred which brought the stock back to within one point of the opening, but later a reaction set in, and after selling down to 37 the issue closed at 37⅛, a net loss of 1⅞. About 600 shares of the common changed hands between 3½ and 3⅝ back to 3½.

STANDARD OIL showed the greatest decline of the day. The first sales were odd lots, which sold at 634, and then 629. Several selling orders which appeared in the market took away a great deal of support, and the stock declined to 624½, the final for the day, showing a net loss of 8¾.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—The same tactics displayed on several days recently were again shown in the trading in the Seaboard Air Line stocks yesterday. During the day the common sold off to 19⅝ and the preferred to 34½ on only moderate sales. A short while before the close, as on the previous occasions, various buying orders came on the market which jumped the preferred to 35⅛ and the common to 20¼, a net gain of ⅜ in each. A feature which has been generally commented upon is that invariably the following morning marked declines from the closing bid of the night before are found, but sudden strength appears a few minutes prior to the close of the market.

CENTRAL FOUNDRY.—The following annual report of the Central Foundry Company was published in the Street yesterday, and a comparison with the year 1902 can be made from the attached table:

Assets.	1903.	1902.
Plant investment	$15,522,755	$15,931,183
Treasury stock	700,000	700,000
Cen. I. & C. Co. inv.	......	327,275
Stock sub. cos	700,000	......
Notes from sub. cos.	189,218	......
Accounts and bills receiv.	431,864	515,194
Inventory	447,339	382,139
Cash	53,905	106,687
Unexpired insurance	5,607	6,339
Furniture and fixtures	4,772	4,772
Total	$18,055,460	$17,947,589
Liabilities:		
Capital stock	$14,000,000	$14,000,000
Debenture bonds	3,863,000	3,863,000
Accrued bond interest	38,630	38,630
Accounts payable	149,378	44,816
Taxes and licenses	4,152	1,143
Total	$18,055,460	$17,947,589

The company's earnings from sales, after deducting all operating charges, for the fiscal year ended June 30 last amounted to $665,449, against $378,055 in the previous fiscal year, an increase of $287,394. The earnings were alloted as follows: Bond interest, $231,780; replacement and betterment of equipment, $81,056; expenses of moving New York City store, $3,525; expenses of establishing new warehouse, $4,441; expenses for patents, $757; depreciation of plants, $343,890; total, $665,449.

The principal transactions in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	American Can	3⅝	3½	3½
2,950	American Can pf.	39	*35½	37⅛
900	Am. Writing Paper pf.	14	13¾	13¾
800	Bay State Gas	⅛	⅛	⅛
550	British Columbia Cop.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
300	Brook. City Railroad	236	236	236
300	Compressed Air	1¼	1	1¼
300	Con. Refrigerating	3	3	3
200	Electric Lead Reduc.	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	Electric Vehicle	6	6	6
100	Electric Vehicle pf.	11	11	11
500	Fuel Oil Power	28⅝	28½	28½
100	Gold Hill Copper	3-16	3-16	3-16
3,500	Green Con. Copper	20	19½	19⅝
910	Hackensack Meadows	5½	5½	5½
150	International Salt	*10¼	10	*10¼
100	Light, Fuel & Power	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
900	Manhattan Transit	2⅝	2½	2½
3,050	Mont. & Boston Copper	15-16	13-16	13-16
670	New York Trans.	5	4⅝	*4⅝
928	Northern Sec., ex div.	89⅝	87⅝	87⅝
5	Royal Baking Pow. pf.	101	101	101
1,600	Seaboard Air Line	20¼	19⅝	20¼
600	Seaboard Air Line pf.	35⅛	34½	35⅛
87	Standard Oil	634	624½	624½
700	Union Copper	1¼	1⅛	1
200	United Copper	18⅛	18	18
50	U. S. Light & Heat	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
185	White Knob Copper	*10½	10	*10½
$10,000	†International Salt 5s	40	40	40
5,000	†Inter. Silver deb. 6s	89½	89½	89½

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Wednesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	July 23. Bid.	Asked.	July 22. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	52	55	52	55
Am. Barrel & Package	..	30	..	30
American Can	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝
American Can pf.	37	37½	38½	39
American Chicle	110	114	110	114
American Chicle pf.	89	93	89	93
American De Forest	..	5	..	5
American Diesel Engine	15	17	15	17
American Elevated	⅛	½	⅛	½
American Malting 6s	95	98	96	98
Amer. Sparklets pf.	..	2	..	2
American Typefounders	30	35	30	35
Amer. Typefounders pf.	90	96	90	96
Amer. Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	13¾	14½	14	15
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	70	73	71	73
Bamberger De Lamar	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
Borden's Cond. Milk	114	118	114	118
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	105½	108	105½	108½
British Columbia Copper	3½	3⅝	3⅝	3⅞
California Copper	½	⅞	½	⅞
Camden Land	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Casein Co. of America	..	10	..	10
Casein Co. of Amer. pf.	..	83	..	83
Central Fireworks	20½	23	20½	23
Central Fireworks pf.	62	67	62	67
Central Foundry	2	2½	2	2½
Central Foundry pf.	10	14	10	14
Central Foundry 6s	58	62	58	62
Compressed Air	1	1¼	¾	1
Con. Refrigerating	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3¼
Con. Rubber Tire	¾	1½	¾	1½
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	..	7½	..	7½
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	6½	8	..	9
Detroit & Mackinac	32	40	32	40
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	80	87½	80	87½
Dominion Securities	5	20	5	20
E. W. Bliss	140	160	140	160
E. W. Bliss pf.	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	15	20	15	20
Electric Boat pf.	32	39	32	39
Electric Lead Reduction	1	2	1	1¼
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	2½	3	2¼	3
Electric Vehicle	5	7	6	7
Electric Vehicle pf.	10	12	10	13
Electro-Pneumatic	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Empire Steel	..	11	..	11
Empire Steel pf.	..	48	..	48
Erie Con. 4s	84	86	84	87
Gold Hill Copper	⅛	¼	⅛	3-16
Gugg'h'm Ex. 50% paid	108	112	108	112
Guggenheim Exploration	110	120	110	120
Hackensack Meadows	..	5	4½	8
Hall Signal	..	90	..	90
Havana Tobacco	31	34½	31	34½
Havana Tobacco pf.	40	55	40	55
Houston Oil	4⅝	7½	4½	8
Houston Oil pf.	30	39	33	39
Inter. Rap. Tran.	99	101	99	101
Inter. Mer. Marine	4½	5¼	5	5¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	15	20	17½	21
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	97½	100	97½	100
International Salt	10	10¾	10	10¾
International Salt 5s	39	40	39	40
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	97½	99½	97½	99½
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	89½	90	88½	90
Inter. Silver	..	8½	..	8½
Inter. Silver pf.	..	41	..	41
Kitchener Mining	⅛	7-16	⅛	7-16
Lackaw. Steel 60% paid	..	80	..	80
Lackaw. Steel full paid	..	80	..	80
Lack. St. 5s, 50% paid	95	96	95	96
Lanston Monotype	8½	9⅛	8⅝	9⅝
Maine Steamship	18	23	18	23
Maine Steamship 5s	75	78	75	78
Marconi Wireless of Can.	..	4½	..	4½
Mex. Nat. C., $17 pd. off	5⅛	6⅝	5⅛	6⅞
Mont. & Boston Copper	⅞	⅞	⅞	15-16
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	37	45	37	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	68	75	68	75
N. Y. Transportation	4½	4⅝	4⅝	5
North Am. L. & Pulp	..	7	..	7
Oppenheimer Institute	..	20	..	20
Oppenheimer Institute pf.	..	90	..	90
Otis Elevator	31	35	31	34
Otis Elevator pf.	91	95	91	95
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	½	1¼	½	1¼
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	1½	3	1½	3
Peoria, Dec. & Evansv.	⅛	½	⅛	½
Royal Baking Powder pf.	100	101	100	101
Safety Car Heating	175	178	175	178
Seaboard Air Line	20	20¼	19½	19⅝
Seaboard Air Line pf.	35⅛	35½	34½	35⅛
Seminole Mining	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Simpson-Crawford	32	35	32	35
Simpson-Crawford 6s	77	83	77	83
South Elkhorn Land 5s	..	55	..	55
Standard Coupler	30	35	30	35
Standard Coupler pf.	125	135	125	135
Standard Milling	3½	5	3½	5
Standard Milling pf.	20	23½	20	23½
Standard Milling 5s	70	72½	70	72½
Standard Oil	623	625	631	635
Storage Power	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tennessee Copper	22	27	27	28½
Tonopah Mining	6	7	6¾	7
Trenton Potteries	12	16½	12	16½
Trenton Potteries pf.	80	86	80	87
Trenton Potteries deb.	69	72	69	72
Union Copper	1	1½	1⅛	1¼
Union Typewriter	108	113	108	113
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	113	115½	113	115½
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	113	115½	113	115½
United Box Board	1	2	1¼	2
United Box Board pf.	15	18	17	18
United Copper	18½	19	17	19
U. S. Cotton Duck	1½	3	1½	3
U. S. Light & Heat	5⅝	6¼	5½	6¼
Universal Tobacco	½	1⅛	½	1¼
Universal Tobacco pf.	2	4	2	4
Virginia & Southwestern	25	31	25	31
White Knob Copper	10	11½	10	11½
White Knob Cop. con. 6s	110	130	110	130

Street Railways.

	July 23. Bid.	Asked.	July 22. Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av.	245	247	245	247
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	99	100	99	100
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	105	107	105	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
Broadway Surface 2d	98½	100½	98½	100½
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	100	104	100	104
Brooklyn City Railroads	234	238	233	236
B. Rap. Tr. new 4s	78½	80¼	78½	80¼
Central Park, N. & E. R.	210	220	210	220
Con. Traction of N. J.	65	67	65	67
Con. Traction 5s	104	104⅝	104	104⅝
Eighth Av. Railroad	400	415	400	415
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	107	110	107	110
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	97	100	97	100
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	48	53	48	53
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	88	92	88	92
Jersey City, H. & P.	17	19	17	19
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	73	75	73	75
Nassau El. 4s	78	80½	78	80½
New Orleans Rys.	10	12½	11½	12½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	38	42	39	41
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	83	83½	83⅝	84½
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey St. Ry.	19	21	19	21
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	74	76	74	76
St. Louis Transit	19	20	19	20½
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	94½	96	94½	96
Second Av. R. R. consols	118	115	118	115
Sixth Av. R. R.	175	185	175	185
Steinway R.R. Co. 1st 6s	114	116	114	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	26	31	26	31
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf.	75	79	75	79
Union Railway 1st 5s	114	116	114	116
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	68	70	69	70½
United Traction, Prov.	99	100	99	100
United Traction, bonds	111	112	111	112
Wash. Ry. & Electric	9	10	9	10
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	37½	37½	37½	37½
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	72½	73½	72½	73½

Gas Companies.

	July 23. Bid.	Asked.	July 22. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Lt. & Tr.	57⅝	65	57⅝	65
Amer. Lt. & Tr. pf.	90	95	90	95
Bay State Gas	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Buffalo Gas	5½	7½	5½	7½
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	107½	109	107½	109
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	91	94	91	94
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	20½	22½	20½	22½
Denver Gas 5s	60	64	60	64
Denver Gas 6s	82	86	82	86
Indianapolis Gas	65	75	65	75
Indianapolis Gas 6s	105	106½	105	106½
Mutual Gas	285	300	285	300
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	106	107½	107⅝	108¼
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	111	112	111	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. Con. 5s	105	108	105	108
Northern Union Gas 5s	105	106½	105	106½
Ohio & Indiana Gas	8	12	8	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	92½	95	92½	95
St. Paul Gas 5s	88	91	88	91
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	95	97	95	97
United G. & Elec., w. i.	2	2¼	1⅞	2

Ferry Companies.

	July 23. Bid.	Asked.	July 22. Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	3	7	5	7
East River Ferry	80	86	80	86
East River Ferry 5s	90	95	90	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	106	110	106	110
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	102	104	102	104
Union Ferry	35	38	35	38
Union Ferry 5s	93	94½	93	94½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.05	.05
Alpha Con.	.05	.04
Andes	.08	.08
Belcher	.40	.40
Best & Belcher	1.85	1.80
Bullion	.03	.13
Caledonia	1.35	1.25
Challenge Con.	.44	.45
Chollar	.20	.19
Confidence	1.15	1.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.40	1.35
Con. Imperial	.03	.03
Crown Point	.19	.19
Gould & Curry	..	.39
Hale & Norcross	.53	.54
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.13	.13
Kentucky Con.	.02	.03
Lady Washington Con.	.08	.08
Mexican	.98	.95
Occidental Con.	.34	.34
Ophir	1.45	1.40
Overman	.27	.25
Potosi	.22	.21
Savage	.14	.14
Seg Belcher	..	.06
Sierra Nevada	.54	.52
Syndicate	.06	.06
St. Louis	1.06	.18
Union Con.	.78	.76
Utah Con.	.34	.34
Yellow Jacket	.70	.68
Silver bars	.55	.54⅝
Mexican dollars	42½@42⅞	42@42½
Drafts, sight	.05	.07½
Telegraph	.07½	.10

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 23.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
American	1¾	2½	1¾	2½
Anaconda	10½	12	10½	12
Blue Bell	5	6	5	6
C. C. Consolidated	4	4⅝	4	4⅝
C. C. & M.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
C. K. & N.	20	23	20	23
Coriolanus	1½	2¼	1½	2¼
Dante	1½	2⅛	1½	2⅛
Doctor Jackpot	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
El Paso	56¾	59	55½	60
Elkton	40	43	40½	42
Findlay	14	14½	14	14⅝
Golden Cycle	64⅝	68	63¼	70
Gold Bond	2	2¼	2	2⅝
Gould	2¾	3	2¾	3
Gold Dollar	4½	5	4½	4⅝
Golden Fleece	8	12	8	12
Gold Sovereign	3¼	3⅝	3	3½
Gold Exploration	1½	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Isabella	10½	11½	10¼	11
Jackpot	8	10	8	10
Keystone	4	4½	4	4½
Lexington	3½	3⅝	3⅝	3⅞
Little Bessie	2	3	2	4
Last Dollar	50	75	50	51
Little Puck	2	3	2	3
Mollie Gibson	5	6	5	5¼
Moon Anchor	8	9	8	9
Mary Cashen	1½	2¼	1½	2¼
New Haven	2½	3	2⅛	3
Old Gold	6⅝	7⅛	6⅝	7¼
Pinnacle	3	3⅝	3	3⅞
Portland	125	130	125	130
Pharmacist	3	3½	3	3½
Rose Nicol	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Rose Maud	1½	2	1½	2
Sunset Eclipse	2¼	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝
Vindicator	75	80	75	80
Work	5⅝	5½	5	5¼

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 23.—Incorporated to-day:

Lafayette Hotel Company, Buffalo; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. B. Duffy, Rochester, and C. J. Spaulding and J. A. Oakes, Buffalo.

Engraving Machine Company, New York; capital, $75,000. Directors—H. I. Kimball, J. H. Ridley, and R. S. Nicholas, New York.

Amsterdam Knitting Company, Amsterdam; capital, $30,000. Directors—W. G. Waldron, D. D. Cassidy, Jr., and Mabel A. S. Cassidy, Amsterdam.

Toomey Brothers Company, New York, to manufacture flour; capital, $25,000. Directors—T. H. Toomey and T. C. Press, New York, and M. A. Toomey, London, England.

Employes' Protective Association, Wellsburg; capital, $25,000. Directors—Franklin Fisher, Upper Montclair, N. J.; C. A. Gilbert, New York, and M. S. Decker, Orange, N. J.

William H. Griffith & Co., New York, to manufacture billiard tables, balls, and cues; capital, $20,000. Directors—Elizabeth F. Griffith, R. F. Ross, and G. T. Ross, New York.

Chief Publishing Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—C. A. Lochaussee, J. J. O'Reilly, and J. J. Sullivan, New York.

Bowling Green Distilling Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—J. F. Lynch, Brooklyn; C. H. Plump and J. A. Houck, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Middle Georgia Fertilizer Company, Newark; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—Gardner W. Kimball, James B. Richardson, Gerald A. Griffin.

The Electric Rubber Manufacturing Company, Jersey City; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—Charles H. George, Smith J. Mullin, William O. McCarthy.

The Tin Top Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Company, Jersey City; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—J. Rurode, Joseph K. Field, Theodore Haubner.

The P. Hernig Milk Company, Camden; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Peter Hernig, Edward J. Davis, Joseph F. Cotter.

The Alymer Oil Fields, Limited, Jersey City; capital, $100,000.

The Atlantic City Realty Company, Atlantic City; capital, $100,000.

The Cal-Car-Bo Fuel Company, Camden; capital, $125,000.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 23.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Kane Glass Company of Wilmington, to manufacture all kinds of glass; capital, $150,000.

Mercantile Company of America of Philadelphia, to engage in general merchandising; capital, $250,000.

Choctaw-Chickasaw Land and Development Company of Cleveland, to acquire and hold mineral and agricultural lands and to develop them; capital, $100,000.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, July 23, 1903.

Adams Express 4s: 10,000 103⅝
Am Hide & L 6s: 2,000 86
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s: 1,000 99⅝; 1,000 99⅝; 500 100; 1,000 99⅝; 200 99⅝; 500 99⅜; 27,000 99⅝; 2,000 99½; 3,000 99⅝; 15,000 99½; 19,000 99⅝
Adjustment 4s: 10,000 87½; 6,500 87½; 25,000 87
Stamped: 1,000 85
Atlan Coast L 4s: 3,000 93
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s: 5,000 92; 16,000 91⅞; 3,000 92
Gold 4s: 12,000 101
B'klyn Q Co & S con gtd 5s: 2,000 100½
Canada South 1st: 1,000 102½
Cent of Ga con 5s: 5,000 103⅞
Cent of Ga 2d inc 5s: 10,000 28
Cent Pac gtd 4s: 1,000 98⅛; 2,000 98⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s: 1,000 102½
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds: 34,000 89⅝; 6,000 s 89⅝; 19,000 89⅝; 150,000 89⅝; 72,000 89⅝
Chi & E Ill gen 5s: 6,000 113½
Chi, M & St Paul, W & M div 5s: 1,000 112½
Chi & N W'n deb 5s, 1909: 2,000 104½
Chi, R I & P gen 4s: 7,000 100
Chi, R I & P R R 4s: 1,000 77½; 10,000 77; 5,000 77⅛; 5,000 77; 2,000 76½; 6,000 76⅝; 1,000 76⅝; 10,000 76⅝; 1,000 76½
Chi, R I & P R R col trust 5s: 1,000 78; 46,000 78⅛; 11,000 78; 1,000 78⅛; 65,000 78; 2,000 77½
C, C, C & St L, Cin, W & M 4s: 1,000 98
C, C, C & St L gen 4s: 2,000 96
Col F & I conv 5s: 4,000 81; 2,000 81½
Col F & I gen 5s: 6,000 100
Col & South 1st 4s: 1,000 87
Consol Tobacco 4s: 2,000 57⅝; 30,000 58; 5,000 57⅞; 20,000 57¾; 13,000 57⅞; 70,000 57⅞; 21,000 57⅞; 117,000 57½
Dist Sec Cor 5s: 7,000 80¼
Erie 1st con 4s: 5,000 97¼; 1,000 97
Erie 1st gen 4s: 9,000 82; 1,000 81⅞; 5,000 81⅞; 9,000 81; 4,000 81½
Ft W & D C 1st: 5,000 104½
Green Bay & West deb ctfs B: 5,000 12½; 3,000 12
K C, Ft S & M 4s: 1,000 81
Kan City South 3s: 1,000 68⅝; 5,000 68
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s: 1,000 105
Lo & Nashv-So Ry joint 4s: 5,000 89
Louisville & Nashv unified 4s: 4,000 98⅝
Manhattan con 4s: 3,000 100
Mex Cent 1st inc: 30,000 19; 5,000 18⅞; 11,000 18½; 20,000 18¼; 12,000 18¼; 10,000 18¼; 20,000 18⅜; 10,000 18¼
Mex Cent 2d inc: 5,000 12
Mo, K & E 1st 5s: 1,000 109
Mo, K & T of T 5s: 1,000 99½; 2,000 99
Mo, K & T 1st 4s: 1,000 96¼
Mo Pac trust 5s: 1,000 104⅝
Nat R R of Mex prior lien 4½s: 20,000 99
N Y Cent & Hud River gen 3½s: 2,000 96¼; 1,000 96⅛; 3,000 96
L S col 3½s: 10,000 80
N Y Gas, El L, H & P col tr 5s: 1,000 105
Pur money 4s: 9,000 80
Nor & W con 4s: 3,000 97⅜; 5,000 97⅜; 5,000 97
North Pac 4s: 1,000 100; 1,000 99⅞; 4,000 99⅞; 10,000 99⅞; 10,000 99⅞
North Pac gen 3s: 10,000 71½; 1,000 71½; 2,000 71½
Ore R & N con 4s: 5,000 97⅝
Oregon Short Line 4s, partic bds: 1,000 90⅝; 1,000 90⅝
1st con 5s: 500 100
Penn conv 3½s: 2,000 95; 20,000 94⅞; 3,000 94⅞; 18,000 94⅞
Peoria & E inc 4s: 20,000 60
Reading gen 4s: 3,000 94⅝; 2,000 94⅝; 19,000 94⅝; 1,000 94⅝; 1,000 94
Reading, Jers Cent col 4s: 7,000 92
St L, I M & South gen 5s: 21,000 111; 10,000 110⅝
St L & San F R R refunding 4s: 110,000 80
San A & A P 4s: 1,000 77
St Paul, M & M 1st con 6s: 4,000 127⅝
Seaboard A L Ry refunding 5s: 1,000 101⅝
South Pac of Cal con 5s, stamp: 2,000 107⅝
South Pac 4s: 5,000 85½; 1,000 85½
Southern Ry 1st 5s: 5,000 112⅝
Texas & Pac 1st 5s: 5,000 115; 22,000 114
Tol & O C 1st 5s: 7,000 110
Tol, St L & W 4s: 2,000 71
Union Pac 1st 4s: 2,000 100; 5,000 99⅝; 500 99⅝; 5,000 99⅝; 4,000 99⅝
Union Pac conv 4s: 1,000 [illegible]; 1,000 [illegible]; 9,000 [illegible]; 15,000 [illegible]; 16,000 [illegible]; 45,000 [illegible]; 10,000 [illegible]; 10,000 93½; 18,000 [illegible]; 35,000 [illegible]; 12,000 93⅝
United Railroads of San Fran 4s: 8,000 76⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s: 6,000 78⅝; 5,000 78⅝; 10,000 78⅝; 3,000 78⅝; 5,000 78¼; 1,000 78⅝; 4,000 78⅝; 5,000 79⅛; 5,000 79; 20,000 78⅝; 1,000 78⅝; 5,000 78⅝; 20,000 78⅝; 3,000 78⅝; 5,000 78⅝; 15,000 78⅝; 7,000 78⅝; 4,000 78½; 15,000 78⅝; 35,000 78; 4,000 78⅛; 7,000 78; 25,000 77⅞; 37,000 77⅞; 15,000 78
Registered: 500 78⅝; 500 79; 2,000 79⅛; 500 78⅝; 500 78⅝; 500 78⅝
Wab, Det & C 5s: 5,000 107
Wabash 1st 5s: 3,000 114½; 6,000 114; 4,000 114⅛; 2,000 114⅛; 1,000 114⅛
Wabash deb B: 10,000 62⅝; 10,000 62⅛; 50,000 62⅛; 1,000 62⅛; 25,000 62; 5,000 61⅝; 30,000 61⅛; 20,000 61; 5,000 60⅝; 105,000 60½; 5,000 60⅛; 19,000 60; 5,000 59⅝; 5,000 59⅛; 28,000 60; 15,000 59½
West Shore 4s: 6,000 107
Registered: 1,000 106⅛; 4,000 106⅛; 1,000 106⅛; 4,000 106
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s: 8,000 90

Total sales $2,247,000

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	106⅛	107⅛	Hock. Val.	76	79
2s, c., 1930	106⅛	107⅛	Hock. V. pf.	83	85
3s, r., 1918	107⅛	108⅛	Homestake	61	68
3s, c., 1918	108⅛	109⅛	Ill. C. I. I.	100	106
3s, 1918, sm.	106½	..	I. P. Co. pf.	67	68
4s, r., 1907	111	111⅝	Int. Power	44⅝	45
4s, c., 1907	111	111⅝	Int. S. P.	..	40
4s, r., 1925	134⅛	135	I. S. P. pf.	..	75
4s, c., 1925	135⅛	136⅛	Joliet & Chi.	180	..
5s, r., 1904	101⅝	102⅝	Kan. & M.	25	30
5s, c., 1904	103	104	K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	67½	70
D. C. 3-65s	122½	..	K. & D. M.	20	30
Adams Exp.	221	225	K. & D. M. pf.	46½	55½
Alb. & Sus.	232	..	Lacl. G. pf.	92½	..
Allis-Ch. pf.	..	85	L. E. & W. pf.	95	100
A. A. C. pf.	74⅝	80	Man. Beach	8	11
Am. B. Sug.	25	33	Md. C. pf.	100	125
A. B. S. pf.	79	82½	Mich. Cent.	115	135
Am. Bicycle	..	½	M. & St. L.	74	77
Am. Bic. pf.	½	1	N. C. & St. L.	94	100
Am. Coal	200	210	N. E. & S.	25½	30½
A. C. O. pf.	88	91	N. E. & S. pf.	84	88½
Am. D. Tel.	25	35	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf., w. iss.	22	26
Am. Exp.	175	185	N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	37	39
Am. Gr. Tw.	8	10	N. Y. B. & M. B. pf.	95	110
A. H. & L. pf.	15	23	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	105	118
A. L. Co. pf.	21	30	N. Y. D. Co.	10	20
Am. M. Co.	2¼	4	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	54
A. M. Co. pf.	15	18	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	153	158
Am. Snuff	90	105	N. & W. pf.	88	91
Am. Sn. pf.	85	88	North. Am.	80½	82
Am. St. F.	10	12	Ont. Mining	4	6½
A. S. F. pf.	50	60	P. C. 1st pf.	90	100
A. S. R. pf.	118¾	119¼	Pere Marq.	79	80
A. T. & T. C.	77	82	Pere M. pf.	75	80
A. T. & T.	130	132	P. C. C. & St. L.	68	70
Am. Tob. pf.	137	140	P., Ft. W. & C.	..	182
Am. W. Co.	8	11	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	..	179
Ann Arbor	30	35	R. R. S. I. C. stk. ctfs.	75	90
Ann A. pf.	60	65	Ry. St. Sp.	26	27½
A. M. 1st pf.	88	98	Rens. & Sar.	203	..
Atl. C. L.	112½	120	R. G. M. Co. pf.	73½	75
B. & A. L. pf.	106	..	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	16	18
Bruns. City	6½	8	St. L. & S. F. ctfs.	59	..
B. R. & P.	135	145	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	..	73
B. R. & P. pf.	149	156	St. L. & S. F. C. E. I. ctfs.	158	170
Butterick Co.	40	45	St. L. & S. F. C. E. I. pf. ctfs.	122	130
C. B. & Q.	170	200	Third Av.	111	115
C. & E. Ill. pf.	110	134	T. C. R. T.	140	150
C. G. W. pf. A	72½	73	U. Rys. Inv.	15	18
C. St. P., M. & Om.	120	130	U. S. Exp.	100	105
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	170	180	Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	106	110
C. U. T. pf.	..	35	Va. I., C. & C.	23	25
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	100	115	W.-F. Exp.	185	215
C. L. & W.	65	75	W. & L. E.	17	20
C., L. & W. pf.	70	75	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	30	31
Clev. & P.	181	190			
C. F. & I. pf.	..	100			
Com. Cable	149	165			
Consol. Coal	75	85			
D. M. & Ft. D.	35⅝	37			
D. S. S. & A.	9⅝	10			
El. Stor. Bat.	..	92			
Ev. & T. H.	55½	60			
Ev. & T. H. pf.	..	90			
Ft. W. & D. City	50	60			
Gen. Ch. Co.	65	70			
G. C. Co. pf.	98¼	100			
Gt. Nor. pf.	170	180			

President of a Bell Company Resigns.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—James E. Mitchell, President of the Bell Telephone Company of Philadelphia since 1895, it was learned to-day, tendered his resignation at a special meeting of the Board of Directors on Tuesday. U. N. Bethell of New York was elected to succeed him.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, July 23, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
11½	12¼	500	Allis-Chalmers Co	11½	11½	11⅛	11⅛	−1
40	40½	81,120	*Amal. Cop. Co., ex div	45¾	45¾	39¾	40	−5⅝
33	33½	4,020	Am. Car & F. Co.	34	34⅝	33	33¼	−⅞
85¼	86	210	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	85¼	86	85¼	86	..
32	34	145	Am. Cotton Oil	32	32	32	32	..
3¾	4½	110	Am. Hide & Leather	4	4	4	4	−1
4	5	900	*Am. Ice Co.	5⅛	5⅜	5	5	−1
20½	21½	2,970	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	23	23	20½	21½	−2½
27	30	200	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	30	30	30	30	−2¾
17	18	1,900	*Am. Locomo. Co	18¼	18¼	17	17	−1
82	82½	1,910	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	85	85	82	82½	−2½
42	43⅝	2,960	*Am. S. & R. Co.	43	43	41⅜	41½	−1½
89½	90	1,080	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	90⅝	90⅝	89½	90⅝	−½
114	114½	5,450	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	115¾	115¾	113½	114	−1⅞
..	..	800	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. rts.	5¾	5¾	5⅛	5½	..
69¾	71	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	70	70	70	70	−⅞
69	70	1,170	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	77	77	70	70	−7
63¼	63⅜	25,770	Atch., Top. & S. F.	64¼	65	63¼	63⅜	−1⅜
87⅛	87¼	4,087	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	89	89	87⅛	87⅛	−1⅞
82⅝	82¾	14,700	Baltimore & Ohio	83¼	83⅞	82¼	82⅝	−1
46	46¼	9,205	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	48	48⅞	46	46¼	−1½
..	..	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	191⅛	191⅛	191⅛	191⅛	−3⅞
60	61	500	Canada Southern	61	61	60¼	60½	+⅜
121¼	121¾	5,750	Canadian Pacific	122¼	122⅝	121¼	121⅝	−⅞
157½	162	125	Central R. R. of N. J.	159	159	159	159	−4
32	33	3,545	Chesapeake & Ohio	33⅜	33⅜	32	32¼	−1¼
22½	23	1,620	Chicago & Alton	24¼	24¼	21½	22½	−2
65	66	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	−½
16¼	16½	4,250	Chi. Great Western	16⅞	17	16	16⅜	−⅝
32	33	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	33⅞	33⅞	33	33	−1
86	87	20	Chi. Gt. West., deb.	87½	87½	87½	87½	..
140	140¼	26,150	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	141⅞	142½	140⅛	140⅛	−1¾
170½	172	25	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	172½	172½	172½	172½	..
161	161½	3,500	Chicago & Northw.	162½	164	161	161½	−1
198	200	100	Chi. & Northw. pf.	200	200	200	200	−3
..	..	12	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	142	142	142	142	..
11	11½	25	Chi. Term. Trans.	12	12	12	12	..
19¾	20	1,350	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	20	20½	19	19	−1¼
4	4½	300	Chicago Union Trac.	4⅜	4½	4¼	4¼	+½
74	76	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	75	75	75	75	−2
45½	47	800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	49	49	45½	45½	−1
12¾	13¼	1,170	Col. & Southern	13⅞	13⅞	13	13	−1
52	53	600	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	53	53	52	52	−⅞
21½	22½	500	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	22¼	22⅝	22	22¼	+½
14¼	15	100	Col. & H. C. & I.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+⅝
184	185	1,061	Consolidated Gas	185¼	186	185	185	+¾
106	109	100	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	106	106	106	106	−1
27¼	28	2,600	Corn Products Co	29	29⅛	27½	27½	−1½
164	165	400	Delaware & Hudson	165	166	165	165	−1
236	241	300	Del., Lack. & West.	240	241	235¼	235¼	−4¾
23⅞	24	200	Denver & R. G.	24⅜	24⅜	24	24	+¼
79	79½	100	Denver & R. G. pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	−½
10	10½	200	Detroit Southern	10½	10½	10	10	−½
17	18	100	Detroit Southern pf.	18	18	18	18	..
20⅝	22	120	*Distillers Securities	21	21	21	21	−1¼
12½	14	110	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	+¼
29¼	29⅜	13,110	Erie	30¼	30⅝	29¼	29¼	−⅞
67	67⅝	10,152	Erie 1st pf	68	68½	67	67	−1½
47½	48	2,790	Erie 2d pf	49	50½	47½	48	−2½
161	163	1,650	General Electric	164½	164½	159	161½	−2
129½	129⅝	8,312	Illinois Central	130⅝	130⅝	128⅝	129⅛	−⅞
12¾	13¼	200	Internat. Paper	13	13	13	13	−½
19	21	300	Iowa Central	22	22	20	20	−2
35	37	100	Iowa Central pf	36	36	36	36	−1
20¼	21¼	800	Kansas City South.	21⅝	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝	−2¼
37½	38	300	Kansas City South. pf.	39	39	38	38	−2¾
26	28	200	Lake Erie & Western	26½	26½	26½	26½	−½
60	64	600	Long Island	61	61	60	60	−1
105½	106¼	7,800	Louisville & Nashville	107¼	107⅞	105½	106	−⅞
132¾	132⅞	1,818	Manhattan Elevated	133¾	134	132¾	132⅞	−⅞
72	78	61	*Met. Securities	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	−1
115½	116	750	*Met. Street Railway	117	117½	116	116	−1
18⅝	18¾	23,800	Mexican Central	19¼	19⅜	18⅜	18⅜	−⅝
52	52½	700	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	53¾	53¾	52½	52½	−3
121	123	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	121½	121½	121	121	−1½
19⅜	19⅝	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	20	20	19⅜	19⅝	−¾
39	40	815	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	40	40⅝	38⅝	38⅞	−⅞
97⅝	97¾	18,250	Missouri Pacific	98⅝	98⅝	97	97¾	−⅞
36½	37	700	*Nat. Biscuit Co	37	37	36½	37	..
99½	101	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	100	100	100	100	−1¼
15	15½	400	*Nat. Lead Co.	15¼	15½	15⅛	15¼	−⅝
81	83½	30	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	..
18	19	300	Nat. R. R. of Mex.	19	19	19	19	−3
47	50	300	New Central Coal	47	47	47	47	..
127	129	225	*New York Air Brake	129⅛	129⅛	129⅛	129⅛	−½
117⅝	118⅛	8,595	New York Central	119	119	117⅝	117⅝	−¾
24½	26	600	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	24½	25	24½	25	+½
65	69	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	65	65	65	65	−7
194	198	40	N. Y., N. H. & H.	194	195	194	195	..
22¼	22⅜	2,820	N. Y., Ont. & West.	22⅞	23	22¼	22⅜	−⅝
62	62½	2,100	Norfolk & Western	63⅞	63⅞	62	62	−1⅞
45½	46	300	Pacific Coast	46	46⅞	45⅞	45½	−2¼
59	64	200	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	60	60	60	60	..
21½	22	800	Pacific Mail	22	22	21	21	−1¼
120⅝	120¾	34,880	Pennsylvania R. R.	122¼	122¾	120⅝	120⅝	−1⅞
94½	95	2,020	People's Gas, Chicago	95⅞	96	94½	94⅞	−1
15	20	400	Peoria & Eastern	20	20	20	20	+2
97	100	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	100	100	100	..
46	47	850	Pressed Steel Car	46½	47	46	46	−½
84	85	110	Pressed Steel Car pf.	85	85	85	85	+1
201	203	27	Pullman Company	204	204	204	204	..
81	83	400	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	80	81	80	81	+1
48⅛	48¼	47,950	Reading	50⅜	50⅝	48⅛	48⅛	−1⅝
81	82⅛	200	Reading 1st pf.	81	81	81	81	+½
67	69	900	Reading 2d pf.	67⅞	67⅞	67½	67½	..
12½	12¾	1,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	−⅝
67⅝	68	1,815	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	69	69	67⅝	68	−1
23⅞	23⅞	35,150	Rock Island Co	25⅛	25⅛	23⅞	23⅞	−1⅛
64	65	1,600	Rock Island Co. pf.	63⅞	65⅛	63⅝	63⅞	−1⅞
20¼	21	1,200	*Rub. Goods Mfg. Co.	21	21	19¾	20¾	−¼
38	38	300	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	40	40	38	38	−2
49½	50½	1,200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	51	51	48⅛	50	−⅝
14¼	14¾	500	St. Louis Southw.	14½	14⅝	14½	14½	−⅞
31½	32¼	1,800	St. Louis Southw. pf.	32⅝	32⅞	31⅝	32	−1½
33⅞	34	2,250	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	37⅛	37⅛	34	34⅛	−3⅞
80	100	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co. pf.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	−7¾
42⅞	43¼	18,500	Southern Pacific	45	45⅛	43	43	−1½
20⅝	20¾	3,050	Southern Ry., ext.	21⅛	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝	−⅝
84	85	400	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	85⅝	85⅝	85	85	−½
2¾	3	50	Stand. Rope & Twine	3	3	3	3	+½
40½	41	17,950	Tennessee Coal & Iron	42⅛	42⅛	39¼	40¼	+½
26¼	26¾	3,400	Texas Pacific	26⅜	26⅞	26	26⅝	+⅛
28	30	100	*Texas Pac. Land Tr.	30	30	30	30	+½
21¼	23½	100	Tol. Rys. & Light.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+¼
19¾	21	250	Tol., St. L. & West.	20	20	19¾	20	−½
29¾	29¾	2,025	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	28	30⅜	28	29¾	+1½
95¼	96	200	Twin City R. T.	96	96	96	96	+1
..	..	350	*Union Bag & Paper Co.	4½	4½	4½	4½	−1½
75¼	75¼	25,200	Union Pacific	76⅝	76⅝	75¼	75⅝	−1¼
85	86	74	Union Pacific pf.	85	86	85	86	..
98	100	100	United Fruit Co.	99	99	99	99	−2½
47	48¼	300	United Rys. Invest. pf.	47	48	47	48	+1½
7⅜	7½	3,200	*U. S. Leather	7¾	7⅞	7⅛	7¼	−⅞
80	82	1,015	*U. S. Leather pf.	81⅜	81⅜	80	80	−2⅞
10¼	10¾	9,854	U. S. Realty & Con.	11¼	11¼	9	10¼	−1
47	48	12,780	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	51⅞	52	46	47	−4
11⅞	12⅝	200	U. S. Rubber	12	12¼	12	12¼	+¼
45⅞	47	455	U. S. Rubber pf.	47⅜	47⅜	46½	46½	−¾
22⅞	23	53,125	U. S. Steel	23⅞	23⅞	22⅞	22⅞	−⅞
70⅞	71	18,650	U. S. Steel pf.	71⅞	72	70⅞	70⅞	−1¼
41	42½	510	Va.-Caro. Chemical	43⅛	43⅛	41	42¼	−2⅞
..	..	200	*Vulcan Detinning	24½	24½	24½	24½	..
..	..	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	..
20⅞	21¼	2,600	Wabash	22¼	22¼	20⅞	21	−1½
37⅞	37⅞	5,810	Wabash pf.	38⅛	38⅜	37	37⅞	−⅞
83	83½	601	Western Union Tel.	83	83⅛	82⅞	82⅞	−⅜
..	..	300	Westinghouse E. & M.	170	171	170	171	−4
48	52	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	50	50	50	50	−½
15¾	16¼	1,900	Wisconsin Central	17⅛	17⅛	16	16	−1⅛
36	38	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	−⅝
Sales.....	657,960		*Unlisted. †From last previous sale.					

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Thursday, July 23, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
25,690	Amal. Copper	45¼	45¼	40	40½
100	Am. Car & F.	34½	34½	33⅛	33⅛
230	Am. Ice	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
50	Am. Locomotive	18	18	17	17
70	Am. Smelting	43	43	41½	41½
2,970	Am. Sugar	115¼	115⅝	113⅝	113⅞
9,720	A., T. & S. F.	64⅜	65	63⅜	63⅜
20	A., T. & S. F. pf.	88	88	88	88
8,670	Balt. & Ohio	83¼	83⅞	82⅝	82⅝
4,750	Brooklyn R. T.	48⅛	48⅞	46	46⅝
450	Can. Pacific	122⅛	122½	121⅛	122
110	Ches. & Ohio	33⅞	34	32⅝	32⅝
60	Chicago & Alton	24	24	24	24
230	Chicago Gt. W.	16⅞	16⅞	16	16
12,050	C., M. & St. P.	142⅛	142½	140¼	140⅜
210	Col. Fuel & I.	48⅜	48⅜	46	46
80	Col. Southern	13⅞	13⅞	13¼	13⅜
4,280	Erie	30¼	30⅝	29⅜	29⅜
90	Illinois Central	130⅝	130⅝	129⅝	129⅛
490	Louis. & Nash.	107⅝	107⅝	105½	105½
560	Manhattan	133⅞	134	132⅝	132⅝
110	Met. St. Ry.	117	117½	116⅛	116⅛
310	Mexican Central	19¼	19⅜	18	18
20	Mo., K. & T. pf.	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
5,130	Mo. Pacific	98⅝	98⅝	97⅛	97⅜
1,130	N. Y. Central	118⅞	119	117⅝	117⅝
110	N. Y., O. & W.	23	23	22⅜	22⅜
240	Norfolk & West.	63⅞	63⅞	62	62
3,140	Penn. R. R.	122	122¾	121	121
130	People's Gas	95¾	96⅛	94½	94½
14,190	Reading	50⅜	50⅝	48	48⅛
20	Rep. Steel	12½	12½	12½	12½
6,090	Rock Island	25⅛	25¼	23⅞	24⅞
10	Rock Island pf.	65⅜	65⅜	65⅜	65⅜
30	St. L. S. W.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
2,910	So. Pacific	45⅛	45⅛	43⅜	43⅜
250	So. Railway	21⅛	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝
2,480	Tenn. Coal & I.	42⅜	42⅜	39⅞	40
130	Texas & Pacific	26⅜	26⅞	26⅜	26⅝
6,830	Union Pacific	76⅝	76⅝	75⅛	75⅜
230	U. S. Leather	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
12,420	U. S. Steel	23⅝	23⅝	22⅞	23
1,470	U. S. Steel pf.	71⅝	72	70⅝	71
80	Wabash	22	22	20⅞	20⅞
800	Wabash pf	38⅝	38⅝	36⅞	37¼
30	Western Union	83⅝	83⅝	83	83
20	Wheel. & L. E.	15½	15½	15⅛	15⅛
152,020.					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	977	977	959
3d week July	$142,400	$123,365	$117,275
From July 1	412,133	356,440	340,528
SEABOARD AIR LINE SYSTEM—			
Mileage	2,607	2,604	......
3d week July	215,897	212,659	197,957
From July 1	465,028	461,759	422,568

Street Railway Companies.

TOLEDO RAILWAYS AND LIGHT COMPANY for June—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	141,545	122,682	18,863
Op. exp. & taxes	71,806	65,142	6,664
Net earnings	69,739	57,540	12,199
Charges	41,135	37,854	3,281
Surplus	28,604	19,686	8,918
From Jan 1 to June 30:			
Gross earnings	772,178	671,284	100,894
Op. exp. & taxes	401,206	352,381	48,825
Net earnings	370,972	318,903	52,069
Charges	242,070	227,033	15,037
Surplus	128,902	91,870	37,032
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY for June—			
Gross earnings	347,744	309,883	37,861
Oper. expenses	168,745	131,367	37,378
Net earnings	178,999	178,516	483
Chs. & prop. pf. dv	78,290	76,233	2,157
Surplus	100,909	102,283	*1,374
From Jan. 1 to June 30:			
Gross earnings	1,918,089	1,666,439	252,214
Oper. expenses	922,872	780,370	142,002
Net earnings	996,231	886,069	110,212
Chs. & prop. pf. dv	470,218	456,533	13,785
Surplus	525,963	429,536	96,428

*Decrease.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$229,492,097
Gold	98,216,689
Silver	29,659,386
United States notes	11,130,733
Treasury notes of 1890	67,703
National bank notes	15,589,792
Total receipts this day	1,732,561
Total receipts this month	36,617,371
Total receipts this year	36,617,371
Total expenditures this day	1,520,000
Total expenditures this month	43,460,000
Total expenditures this year	43,460,000
Deposits in National banks	156,040,887
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	829,201
Government receipts from internal revenue	712,257
Customs	965,976
Miscellaneous	64,327

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$412,159,869
Silver dollars	463,193,000
Silver dollars of 1890	2,831,443
Silver bullion of 1890	15,886,557
Total	$894,070,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$412,159,869
Silver certificates outstanding	463,193,000
Treasury notes outstanding	18,718,000
Total	$894,070,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$68,960,079
Gold certificates	29,256,610
Silver coin and bullion	21,117,535
Silver certificates	8,541,850
United States notes	11,130,733
Other assets	25,582,477
Total in Treasury	$164,589,284
Deposits in National banks	156,040,887
Total	$320,630,171
Current liabilities	91,138,074
Available cash balance	$229,492,097

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Columbus Barracks for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail—Major William P. Evans, Twentieth Infantry; Capt. Harry J. Hirsch, Twentieth Infantry; Capt. Russell C. Langdon, Third Infantry; First Lieut. James W. Van Dusen, Assistant Surgeon; Contract Surgeon William C. Mabry, First Lieut. Bernard Sharp, Third Infantry, recorder.

First Lieut. Campbell King, First Infantry, and First Lieut. Tenney Ross, Third Infantry, will report to the aforementioned board.

A board is appointed to meet at Fort Logan for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail—Lieut. Col. Edward B. Mosely, Deputy Surgeon General; Lieut. Col. William B. Wheeler, Second Infantry; Capts. Francis J. Kernan and Thomas H. Wilson, Second Infantry; Contract Surgeon Alva R. Hull, First Lieut. George D. Catlin, Second Infantry, recorder.

First Lieut. George C. Martin, Second Infantry, will report to the aforementioned board.

Capt. William H. Hart, Commissary, is relieved from duty in the Philippines, and will sail on the transport Sumner.

Second Lieuts. Glen F. Jenks and Frederic W. Hinrichs, Jr., Artillery Corps, and Harry B. Jordan, Fourteenth Cavalry, are detailed to fill vacancies in the grade of First Lieutenant in the Ordnance Department. They will report at Sandy Hook for duty.

Changes in stations of officers of the Signal Corps: Capt. Walter L. Clarke is relieved from duty in the Department of Columbia, to take effect upon the assignment of Lieut. Col. Richard E. Thompson.

First Lieut. William Mitchell, upon arrival at Seattle, will proceed to Denver to relieve Capt. Edward B. Ives. Capt. Ives, upon the expiration of his sick leave, will report by telegraph to the Adjutant General.

Navy.

Lieut. K. McAlpine is detached from the Texas and ordered home.

Acting Assistant Surgeons A. H. Wise and C. T. Grayson are appointed with rank of Lieutenant, (junior grade,) July 14. Paymasters H. R. Insley and G. W. Pigman, Jr., are commissioned with rank of Lieutenant from March 3.

Chaplain A. W. Stone is appointed with rank of Lieutenant from July 14.

Civil Engineer C. A. Wentworth is detached from the New York yard and ordered to Washington for duty in the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Marine officers commissioned from March 3: Capt. R. M. Cutts, First Lieut. B. W. Sibley, First Lieut. E. A. Greene.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Arrived: Vixen at Frenchman Bay; Topeka at Norfolk; Barry at Newport; Lawrence, Whipple, and Stewart at New London; Hull at New York.

Sailed: El Cano from Shanghai for Ching-Kiang; Nina from New London for Frenchman Bay; Lebanon from New London for Lambert Point.

TO MERGE NEWARK BANKS.

Essex County National Bank and National Newark Banking Company to Combine.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 23.—The Directors of the Essex County National Bank and the National Newark Banking Company issued circulars to-day describing the plan for the merging of the two institutions and inviting the stockholders to deposit their certificates with Trustees named for that purpose. As the capital, surplus, and real estate of the two banking institutions are about equal in value the stock of the two banks will be turned in on a common basis.

According to the circulars each bank has a capital of $1,000,000 and surplus and undivided profits (computing real estate at market values) of approximately $1,500,000; their average deposits and average annual earnings in recent years have been practically equal. It is proposed that the capital of the consolidated bank shall be $2,000,000, with surplus assets worth substantially $3,000,000, and that each holder of stock in the present banks shall be entitled to receive in exchange therefor stock in the consolidated bank of the same par value, provided the present stock is deposited with the Trustees as requested. The plan will be effective when two-thirds of the stock of each bank has been deposited.

In the deposit certificates stockholders will sign an agreement authorizing the Trustees "to take any action in regard to said stock they may deem necessary or expedient to effect such consolidation, and to that end to transfer said stock to their names on the books of said bank." In case it is decided to increase the capital stock of either bank to $2,000,000 to represent the consolidated capital mentioned in the circular the stockholders are asked to waive any right to the capital so increased beyond their proportion as defined in the circular.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 mixed	.81¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.57½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.40⅝
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.85
Cotton, middling	13.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05⅛
Sugar, granulated	.05
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	10.25
Beef hams	21.25
Tallow, prime	.04⅜
Pork, mess	16.85
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.08½
Lard, prime	8.10
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	18.50
Butter, Western creamery	.20

CHICAGO, July 23.—Wheat, No. 2 red, 75¼@76c; No. 2 corn, 51c; No. 2 yellow, 51½c; No. 2 oats, 32@32½c; No. 2 white, 40@41c; No. 3 white, 37@40c; No. 2 rye, 50¼@50½c; good feeding barley, 42c; fair to choice malting, 46@50c; No. 1 flaxseed, 90c; No. 1 Northwestern, 95½c; prime timothy seed, $3.30; mess pork, per bbl, $14@$14.05; lard, per 100 lbs, $7.80@$7.82½; short rib sides, loose, $8.15@$8.30; dry salted shoulders, boxed, 7½@7⅝c; short clear sides, boxed, 8½@8⅝c; clover, contract grade, $12@12.50.

COTTON.—The market was more active and ruled very excited, and July reached another new high record. The market opened strong at an advance of 6@12 points, and for the first half hour or so ruled very excited and active under covering, and more or less buying for long account, based on the firmer cables and the continued heavy demand for spot cotton in the English market where sales of 14,000 bales were reported, including 8,000 for export. In addition to the higher cables and the approaching maturity of July contracts the weather reflected a continued hot dry spell in sections of the belt, and for a time the shorts appeared utterly demoralized. July, which had closed on the preceding night at 13.20 bid, was bid for at 13.60, and was not sold until 13.70 was reached; immediately another sale was reported at 13.75. In the meantime the balance of the list had also shown great strength, August being forced up to 12.75, or within 25 points of the previous high point, while September reached 11.21 and October 10.10, with the general list showing a net gain of 13@35 points. The attainment of this level, however, exhausted the demand for the time being, and realizing eased the market off from 7@27 points from the high point, with July selling down to 13.30. In the last half hour the market was at the lowest level of the session, and almost as weak as it had formerly been strong. In the last few minutes covering by room shorts helped matters a little, and there was a partial recovery from the lowest of 2@5 points. The market finally was barely steady, and net 3@7 points lower on all options except July, which was last sold at 13.40 and closed at 13.30 bid, or net 10 points higher. Sales were estimated at 300,000 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	13.70	13.75	13.30	13.30@13.40
August	12.50	12.75	12.35	12.40@12.41
September	11.00	11.21	10.82	10.87@....
October	10.05	10.10	9.85	9.87@9.88
November	9.88	9.88	9.75	9.71@9.73
December	9.81	9.87	9.65	9.69@9.70
January	9.78	9.83	9.62	9.65@9.66
February	..	..	..	9.63@9.65
March	9.81	9.81	9.77	9.63@9.65

LIVERPOOL, July 23.—Spot Cotton—Good demand; sales, 14,000 bales; American, 13,000 bales; speculation and export, 8,000 bales; receipts, 7,000 bales, all American; middling upland, 6.58d. Futures opened steady, 4@5 points higher; closed barely steady, net 8¼@10½ points higher; July, 6.40@6.41d; July and August, 6.39d; August and September, 6.35@6.36d; September and October, 5.88@5.89d; October and November, 5.47d; November and December, 5.36d; December and January, 5.31d; January and February, 5.29@5.30d; February and March, 5.28@5.29d; March and April, 5.28@5.29d. Manchester—Sellers can only do business at a concession in yarns; the higher prices asked check business in cloths.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—The bulls had possession of the market practically from start to finish, with the exception of a short period at midday, when realizing led to a moderate decline. Last prices of the day, which were about the highest, showed ¾@1c advance over the previous night. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 93¼c; No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 90⅞c; No. 2 hard, Chicago, 88⅝c, all to arrive; No. 2 red, New York, 83c spot.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—No. 2 red cash, elevator, 77¼c; July, 78⅝c; September, 77⅞@77½c; December, 78⅜. Corn, No. 2 cash, 49¼c; July, 48½c; September, 50c; December, 48¼@48⅜c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 34½c; September, 32¼c; December, 32¾@33c.

MILWAUKEE, July 23.—Wheat, No. 1 Northern, 85½@87c; No. 2 Northern, 84@85c; new September, 76@76⅛c. Rye, No. 1, 52c. Barley, No. 2, 58@60c; sample, 42@52c. Corn, September, 50⅛c.

DULUTH, July 23.—Wheat in store, No. 1 hard, 86c; No. 1 Northern, 84½c; No. 2 Northern, 83c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 83c; No. 1 Northern, 81½c; No. 2 Northern, 80c; July, 84½c; September, 76¼@76⅝c; December, 74¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 23.—Wheat, cash, 84c; July, 84¼c; September, 74⅝c; December, 73½@74c; on track, No. 1 hard, 85c; No. 1 Northern, 84c; No. 2 Northern, 81⅞@82c; No. 3 Northern, 78@80c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $4.50@$4.75; Winter straights, $3.50@$3.65; Winter patents, $3.90@$4.30; Spring clears, $3.55@$3.75; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.10@$3.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.90@$3; red dog, $23.50@$24.50 to arrive. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $3@$3.35; choice to fancy, $3.40@$3.60. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $3.20@$3.30, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, $1.55@$1.65; coarse, $1.10@$1.12. FEED—Spring bran, spot, $17.50; sacks, to arrive, 200 lbs. prompt, $17; Spring bran middling, $18@$21, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $18; linseed oil cake, $27; hominy chop, $21 bulk; $21.50@$22 sacks to arrive; oil meal, $25.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	..	..	..	81
September	80⅝	81¼	80⅝	81
December	80⅝	81⅜	80⅝	81⅜
Corn—				
July	57¼	57⅝	57¼	57⅝
September	56⅝	56⅞	56⅜	56⅝
December	56⅝	56⅞	56⅜	56⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	75⅝	75⅞	75¼	75⅝
September	75½	76⅛	75⅜	76⅛
December	75⅞	76½	75⅞	76⅜
Corn—				
July	50¼	50½	50	50⅜
September	50	51	50	50⅞
December	49⅞	50⅝	49⅞	50⅜
Oats—				
July	38	40	38	39⅞
September	32⅝	33¼	32⅝	33⅛
December	33⅜	33⅞	33⅜	33⅞
Lard—				
September	$8.02½	$8.07½	$8.00	$8.07½
October	7.75	7.82½	7.75	7.80
Ribs—				
September	8.42½	8.42½	8.37½	8.42½
October	8.20	8.22½	8.17½	8.22½
Pork—				
September	14.30	14.35	14.30	14.32½

COTTON.—The market, after opening steady at unchanged prices, ruled quiet, and later in the session turned somewhat easier under the continued heavy movement. The close was quiet at net unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points. Sales were reported of 9,750 bags. The spot market was quiet, with quotations on the basis of 5⅛c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	..	..	..	3.60@3.70
August	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.60@3.70
September	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75@3.80
October	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.80@3.85

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $16.50@$17.25; family, $17.50@$18; short clear, $16@$17.75. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$10.50; packet, $9@$9.50; extra India mess, $15@$16. BEEF HAMS—$20.50@$22. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 7⅞c; 180 lb, 7½c; 160 lb, 8⅛c; 140 lb, 8⅜c; pigs, 9@9½c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, smoking, 11@11½c; 10 lb, 10¼@10⅝c; 12 lb, 9¼@10c; 14 lb, 9⅛c; pickled shoulders, 8½c; pickled hams, 12½@13⅛c. TALLOW—City, 4⅜@4½c; country, 4⅜@4⅝c. LARD—$8.10; city lard, 6¾@7c; refined lard, South America, $8.75; Continent, $8.10; Brazil, kegs, $9.75; compound, 7⅛@7⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7½c; city lard, stearine, 9c.

METALS.—TIN—Spot tin advanced £2 10s in London, closing at £125 15s, and futures were £2 2s 6d higher, at £122 17s 6d. Locally tin was firm at $27.50@$27.75. COPPER—Copper in London was higher, spot advancing 12s 6d, to £56 12s 6d, and futures 7s, to £55 7s 6d. Locally copper was quiet and more or less nominal at $13.50 for lake and electrolytic and $13 for casting. LEAD—Lead was steady and unchanged in London at £11 7s 6d, and 4.30@4.50c in New York. SPELTER—Spelter closed at £20 5s in London and at $5.87½ in New York, being unchanged in both markets. IRON—Iron closed at 52s 3d in Glasgow and at 46s 9d in Middlesborough. Locally iron was quiet and nominal; No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $18.25@$19.75; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at $17.50@$18; No. 1 foundry, Southern, and No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, at $17.50@$18.

NAVAL STORES.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Oil and machine bbls, 52@52½c. TAR—Pine bbls, $2.40; oil bbls, $4.40@$4.50. RESIN—Common to good strained, $2@$2.05; E, $2.10@$2.15; F, $2.20; G, $2.25; H, $2.60; I, $3.05; K, $3.35; M, $3.50; N, $3.60; W G, $3.70; W W, $3.95@$4.

SAVANNAH, July 23.—Turpentine, 49½c; receipts, 495 casks; sales, 812 casks; exports, 830 casks. Resin—Receipts, 2,436 barrels; sales, 2,382 barrels; exports, 2,100 barrels. A, B, C, D, $1.65; E, $1.70; F, $1.75; G, $1.85; H, $2.30; I, $2.75; K, $2.90; M, $3; N, $3.10; W G, $3.25; W W, $3.45.

WILMINGTON, July 23.—Spirits of turpentine, 49c; receipts, 127 casks. Resin—$1.50, $1.55; receipts, 476 barrels. Crude Turpentine—$1.75, $3.25, and $3.75; receipts, 48 barrels. Tar—$1.65; receipts, 19 barrels.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 23.—Turpentine, 48¾c. Resin—A, B, C, D, $1.60; E, $1.65; F, $1.70; G, $1.80; H, $2; I, $2.65; K, $2.80; M, $2.90; N, $3; W G, $3.15; W W, $3.35.

LIVE STOCK.—No sale of beeves reported; dressed beef steady; city-dressed native sides, 6¾@8¾c per lb. No trading in calves worth noting; city-dressed veals, 8@11c per lb. Sheep scarce and higher; lambs, 15@20c higher generally; advance greater in some cases; sheep sold at $3@$4.50 per 100 lb; lambs at $6@$7.50; dressed mutton, 6¼@9½c per lb; dressed lambs, 9@12c. Heavy hogs rated steady, medium and light firm; a deck of mixed Western sold at $5 per 100 lb.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—Friday, July 24.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Hallahan.
2—Howell vs. Jean.
3—Same vs. same.
4—Wattlees vs. City of New York.
5—Shanahan vs. Weill.
6—McManus vs. same.
7—Ross vs. Ross.
8—In re Doyle.
9—Schmitt vs. Sullivan
10—Uvalde Asphalt Pav. Co. vs. Grout.
11—In re Tenement House Department.
12—Beardslee vs. Bradley.
13—In re Bathgate Av.
14—Cutting vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
15—Griffith vs. Republic Sav. & Loan Association.
16—Deering vs. Grout.
17—Solomon vs. Steiert.
18—Seitz vs. Seitz.
19—Citizens' Ins. Co. vs. Foley.
20—Suydam vs. Suydam
21—Witmark vs. Howlay.
22—Stokes vs. Schildknecht.
23—In re N. Y. World Co-op. B. & L. Association.
24—Watt vs. Watt.
25—Petrillo vs. Bank for Savings.
26—In re Briggs Av.
27—In re Monterey Av.
28—People, &c., vs. Tennant.
29—Same vs. Smith.
30—Same vs. Hahn.
31—Same vs. Branigan.
32—Same vs. Hildebrant
33—Same vs. Kennedy.
34—Same vs. Barburi.
35—Same vs. Clark.
36—Smae vs. Meyer.
37—Same vs. Colletti.
38—Same vs. Becht.
39—Same vs. Flanigan.
40—Same vs. Wehdebrock.
41—Same vs. Samson.
42—In re Folsom.
43—Cataldi vs. Cataldi.
44—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co. vs. Connor.
45—Green vs. Green.
46—In re Converse.
47—Same.
48—Same.
49—Murphy vs. Man. Ry. Co.
50—Purdy vs. Seiferd.
51—Same vs. same.
52—Same vs. same.
53—Ranker vs. Francis.
54—Treadwell vs. Greene.
55—Smith vs. Smith.
56—Maher vs. Winterbottom.
57—Martin vs. Badeau.
58—Fidelity & Casualty Co. vs. Blum.
59—Schneider vs. Weaver.
60—In re Albert.
61—Hafelin vs. Herrmann.
62—Margulies vs. Davies
63—Tremberger vs. Crossmon.
64—Cullinan vs. Neus.
65—Ironwood vs. Coffin.
66—Perry vs. Woltmann
67—Pike vs. Schroeder.
68—N. Y. Painless Dental Co. vs. Gallner.
69—Delahunt vs. Delahunt.
70—Boltuch vs. Boltuch.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.—Buretta C. McVickar, Isabel L. Winterton, Stephen Miller, David Tulloch, Louisa V. Reid, Edwin D. Phelps, Ann M. Deen, Grace H. Benedict, Lina Katzenstein, Regina Fleischman, Frans J. Kern.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Trial Term, Part IV., Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) —Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People.

1—George Levere, Mary Levere.
2—Patrick Coan, Peter Bathe.
3—James Brown.
4—Demetrio Brancato.
5—John Sobasky, William Schmidt.
6—George Green.
7—Allessandro Ruberti.
8—Joseph Snow.
9—Edward F. McDonnell.
10—Carrie Kruger.
11—Mary Paterson.
12—Lizzie Payne.
13—Thomas Murphy, Emma Murphy.
14—Queen Carter.
15—Giuseppe Bertolero.
16—James McNamara. Pleadings.
1—James E. Gaffney.
2—Frank Gray.
3—Allessandro Crippi.
4—Jacob Pasternak.
5—Matthew Callahan.
6—William Hanway.
7—Alfred Brondes.
8—Herbert Mason.
9—Washington Ryno.
10—Lorenz Wittman, Henry Flottman.
11—Mary Fallon.
12—Joseph McMullen, Peter Buhoff.
13—George Pfeiffer.
14—Thomas Heffeman.
15—James Carey.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and O'Connor for the People.

1—Lawrence Murphy.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—E. Virgil Neal vs. Henry C. Abel—Henry J. Appel, Jr. CITY COURT—Hascall, J.—Sigmund Biber vs. Olga Berendsen—Abner S. Werblin.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Moore vs. Mangels—Benjamin Patterson. In re Lorillard—Edward Browne.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

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FINANCIAL.

The Consolidated Lake Superior Company

$12,500,000.

Thirty-Year, Four Per Cent. Collateral Trust Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors, holders of either the preferred or common stock of The Consolidated Lake Superior Company of record at the close of business on July 20, 1903, will be given the privilege of subscribing to $12,500,000 out of a total authorized issue of $15,000,000 of Thirty-year, four per cent. collateral trust gold bonds of the company, dated August 1, 1903.

These bonds will be secured by the stocks of all subsidiary companies of The Consolidated Lake Superior Company and by mortgage bonds of these subsidiary companies. The property thus pledged as collateral represents a cash investment of more than $25,000,000 in completed undertakings that are now either operating profitably or ready for operation.

Stockholders will have the right to subscribe for these bonds in the proportion of $1,000 of bonds for each 80 shares of either common or preferred stock, payment for the bonds to be made at the rate of $600 for each bond of $1,000.

Negotiable warrants specifying the amount of bonds to which each stockholder will be entitled to subscribe have been mailed to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 20, 1903. Warrants for less than 80 shares may be combined to make the amounts required for subscription to even amounts of bonds.

Subscriptions for bonds will be received on behalf of this company from July 21 until and including August 10, 1903, by the

Commercial Trust Company, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Morton Trust Company, New York City,
National Trust Company, Limited, Toronto, Ontario.

Terms of payment for the bonds will be as follows:
Twenty-five per cent. upon subscription,
Twenty-five per cent. on September 1, 1903,
Fifty per cent. on September 15, 1903.

Negotiable receipts will be issued for payments pending the delivery of the bonds.

Such bonds as shall not have been subscribed for by stockholders on August 10, 1903, will be disposed of otherwise by the Board of Directors; but not at a price lower than that at which they are offered to the stockholders.

The proceeds of the sale of the present issue of $12,500,000 of bonds will be used as follows:

For repayment of temporary loans	$5,050,000
For the discharge of current indebtedness, chiefly on construction accounts, and for working capital	2,450,000
	$7,500,000

The estimated net earnings of the company for the year beginning July 1, 1903, figured upon a most conservative basis, will amount to more than $940,000, while the interest on the present issue of bonds will be only $500,000.

Printed copies of the report of the President upon the condition and probable earnings of the company, and a full prospectus of the bonds, will be furnished upon application at the office of the company, North American Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE CONSOLIDATED LAKE SUPERIOR COMPANY,
C. SHIELDS, President.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. (Adjacent to P. R. R. Ferries.)
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus and Profits, $1,800,000.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
DIRECTORS:
John W. Hardenbergh, President. Robert S. Ross, Vice-President.
George W. Young, Vice-President. Oscar L. Gubelman, Sec. & Treas.
WALTER E. AMMON, AUGUST BELMONT, C. LEDYARD BLAIR, FREDERICK G. BOURNE, WILLIAM BRINKERHOFF, JOHN D. CARSCALLEN, FREDERIC CROMWELL, C. C. CUYLER, JACOB J. DETWILLER, CHARLES D. DICKEY, GEORGE G. HAVEN, JAMES N. JARVIE, WILLIAM B. JENKINS, C. H. KELSEY, GUSTAV E. KISSEL, HENRY LEMBECK, JAMES A. MACDONALD, RICHARD A. McCURDY, ROBERT H. McCURDY, ALLAN L. McDERMOTT, JAMES G. MORGAN, EDWIN A. STEVENS, EBEN B. THOMAS, MYLES TIERNEY, JAMES TIMPSON, CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JOHN J. VOORHEES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
General Office, Broad Street Station,
Philadelphia, 3d July, 1903.

DELIVERY OF NEW STOCK.

Certificates for new stock, under the allotment of March, 1903, will be delivered on and after the 15th July, 1903, upon the surrender of **unassigned** Treasurer's (full-paid) receipts at the offices of the Company, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, or 85 Cedar Street, New York.

Certificates of stock represented by **assigned** Treasurer's (full-paid) receipts will be delivered five (5) days after the surrender of such receipts at either of the above offices, after the 15th instant.

Certificates of stock for (full-paid) fractional parts of shares, when surrendered as above in amounts of even shares, will be delivered five (5) days after the date of such surrender, after the 15th inst.

☞ Receipts should be presented at the office at which the original payment was made.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY GUARANTEED 3½ PER CENT. TRUST CERTIFICATES, SERIES "B."

Pursuant to the terms of an agreement, dated September 1, 1897, and supplemental agreement, dated February 1, 1901, proposals are invited for the sale and delivery to the trustee of the above certificates, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the extent of $100,000, the sum now payable to the Sinking Fund.

Proposals should be addressed to Girard Trust Company, Trustee, Philadelphia, Pa., and will be received until FRIDAY, July 31, 1903, at 3 o'clock P. M.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, July 15, 1903.

Nassau Trust Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Capital & Undivided Profits $1,000,000.00.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Andrew T. Sullivan, President.
William Dick, Vice Pres. John Truslow, Vice Pres.
Harry F. Burns, Secy. F. Weekes, Asst. Secy.

American Malting Co.
REORGANIZATION.
NEW YORK, June 26th, 1903.

TO HOLDERS OF

Preferred and Common Stock of the American Malting Company, and Certificates of the Standard Trust Company representing such stock deposited under the Agreement of Reorganization.

The Committee announces that, with the assent of large holders of such certificates, the Plan of Reorganization has been amended, and that copies thereof as so amended may be obtained on application, by mail or otherwise, to the Secretary of the Committee at the office of the **Standard Trust Company, 25 Broad Street, New York.**

The time for deposit of stock under the amended Plan has been extended to July 25th, 1903.

Certificates of deposit under the original Plan should be exchanged for like certificates under the amended Plan on or before the same date.

FREDERICK UHLMANN, Chairman.
TEMPLE BOWDOIN,
JOHN G. JENKINS,
WALTER G. OAKMAN,
Committee.

LOUIS LEE STANTON,
Secretary, 25 Broad Street, New York.
SIMPSON, THACHER, BARNUM & BARTLETT,
Counsel.

Lincoln Trust Company
208 FIFTH AVENUE,
1128 BROADWAY,
(Madison Square.)
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000
Henry R. Wilson, Pres. Frank Tilford, V. Pres't.
Owen Ward, 2d V. Pres. R. C. Lewis, Treas.
Wm. Darrow, Jr., Sec.

N.Y. Security and Trust Co.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Charles S. Fairchild, Pres. Osborn W. Bright, V.-Pres.
L. Carroll Root, 3d V.-Pres. Alex. S. Webb, Jr., Sec.
Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.
James E. Keelen 2d Asst. Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY, 234 5TH AVE.,
100 WEST 125TH STREET,
THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

W. E. WOODEND & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Broad Exchange Bldg.,
25 Broad Street.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & COTTON.
CITY BRANCHES:
28 West 33d St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria,
Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Av.
Temple Bar Bldg., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Daily Market Letter and Weekly Review Issued

JOSEPH COWAN & CO.
Members { Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Toronto Board of Trade.
STOCK BROKERS.
MAIN OFFICES, 44 and 46 BROADWAY.
Branch Offices. { 1,296 B'WAY, COR. 34TH ST. 415 B'WAY, COR. CANAL ST. 57 East 59th St., (near Madison Av.)
DAILY MARKET LETTER ISSUED.

E. MILLIKEN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
NEW YORK—52 BROADWAY.
BROOKLYN—44 Court St., (Temple Bar Bdg.)
Solicit orders for purchase or sale of
STOCK AND BOND INVESTMENTS
Telephone, 3570 Broad.
Correspondence solicited.

JACOB BERRY & CO.,
Members { New York Produce Exchange, Consolidated Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
44-46 Broadway, New York.
44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Boston, Phila., Hartford, Montreal.
Transact a general brokerage business in
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

FINANCIAL.

National Railroad Co. of Mexico.

TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES FOR COMMON STOCK OF NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO:

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the action of the stockholders and directors of the Company, certificates for Second Preferred Stock and Deferred Stock will be issued on and after the **27th day of July, 1903,** in exchange for and in conversion of the outstanding Common Stock, at the rate of two shares of Second Preferred Stock and one share of Deferred Stock for every three shares of Common Stock, upon surrender of certificates for the Common Stock for cancellation, at the office of the Company, No. 30 Pine Street, New York.

New York, July 22, 1903.

NATIONAL RAILROAD CO. OF MEXICO.
By WILLIAM BURCKEL, Secretary.

National Railroad Co. of Mexico.

TO THE HOLDERS OF DEPOSIT RECEIPTS FOR VOTING TRUST CERTIFICATES FOR COMMON STOCK OF THE NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO, deposited under our circular letter of May 28th, 1903:

NOTICE is hereby given that holders of such receipts, upon surrender thereof on or after the **27th day of July, 1903,** at the office of either **Speyer & Co.,** New York, **Speyer Brothers,** London, or **Teixeira de Mattos Brothers,** Amsterdam, will be entitled to receive. Certificates for Second Preferred Stock to the amount of two-thirds of the Common Stock called for by the Voting Trust Certificates deposited, and to a cash payment at the Stock Certificates for Second Preferred Stock. Stock Certificates for Second Preferred Stocks will be issued only in Shares of $100 each, and any fractional amounts of Second Preferred Stock must be adjusted, in cash, by the holders of Deposit Receipts at the time of their surrender, at prices to be fixed by us, by sale or by purchase of such fractional amounts, as may be required, to even their holdings.

New York and London, July 22d, 1903.

SPEYER & CO., NEW YORK.
SPEYER BROTHERS, LONDON.

"PUTS & CALLS."
WE SELL AND ACCEPT THESE AS MARGIN.
Write for prices and explanatory BOOKLET.
MALLETT & WYCKOFF, Ten Wall Street.

DIVIDENDS.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.
July 22d, 1903.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 18.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company August 19th, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 29th, 1903. Cheques will be mailed from the Office of the Company. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. July 29th, 1903, and reopen at 10 A. M. August 19th, 1903.

P. G. JENKS, Treasurer.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 15.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) will be paid on the common stock of this Company August 26th, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 5th, 1903. Cheques will be mailed from the Office of the Company. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. August 5th, 1903, and reopen at 10 A. M. August 26th, 1903.

P. G. JENKS, Treasurer.

EXTRA DIVIDEND NO. 1.

The third quarterly installment of ONE-FOURTH OF ONE PER CENT. (¼ of 1%) of extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) will be paid on the common stock of this Company August 26th, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 5th, 1903. Cheques will be mailed from the Office of the Company. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. August 5, 1903, and reopen at 10 A. M. August 26th, 1903.

P. G. JENKS, Treasurer.

97TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent., in cash, payable September 1, 1903, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered at the close of business July 31st, 1903.

For the purpose of the above dividend the stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Friday, July 31st, and remain closed until the morning of Saturday, August 15th, 1903.

A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.
New York, July 15, 1903.

OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD CO.
4% and Participating Bonds.

Coupons No. 2, due August 1, 1903, from the above-mentioned bonds will be paid at maturity on presentation at the office of the Treasurer, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Packages of coupons may be left for verification on and after Monday, July 27, 1903.

The books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will be closed at twelve noon on Saturday, July 25, 1903, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on Monday, August 3, 1903. FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

OREGON SHORT LINE RAILWAY CO.
First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Bonds.

Coupons No. 43, due August 1, 1903, from the above-mentioned bonds will be paid at maturity on presentation at the office of the Treasurer of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Packages of Coupons may be left for verification on and after Monday, July 27, 1903.

Oregon Short Line Railroad Company,
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. CO.

The Board of Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company this day declared a dividend of two and one-half (2½%) per cent., payable on and after August 10th, 1903, to such as shall be registered stockholders of the Company, at 3 o'clock P. M. on July 24th, 1903.

The stock transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 24th instant, and reopen at 10 A. M. on August 10th, 1903.

E. L. SMITHERS, Ass't Treasurer.
New York, July 9th, 1903.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT on the Common Capital Stock of this Company, payable September 1st, 1903, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock, noon, August 11th, at which time the transfer books will be closed.

The books will be reopened September 2d.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY.
New York, July 3d, 1903.

The Board of Directors have declared the first semi-annual Dividend on the capital stock of this Company of 5% of the par value of the stock, being ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS ($1.25) per share, payable the 30th day of July, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business Thursday, July 16th, 1903.

The transfer books will be closed on July 16th, 1903, and will be opened on July 31st, 1903.

J. H. SUSMANN, Treasurer.

ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY.
New York, July 15, 1903.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable August 1, 1903, to stockholders of record on July 25, 1903.

The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, July 25, 1903, at the close of business and will be reopened on Monday, August 3, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. J. CHALMERS, Treasurer.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY.
New York, July 15th, 1903.

A dividend of one and one-eighth (1⅛) per centum on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable August 3d, 1903, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company on that date.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., July 23, 1903, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., August 4, 1903.

E. T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

New York, July 21, 1903.

NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.
97th Dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of 2 per cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable August 1, 1903. Transfer Books close July 27, 1903, and open August 1st, 1903.

ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW YORK, July 22, 1903.—The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. (7%) payable on and after August 1, 1903, to stockholders of record on the closing of the books. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d day of July to the 3d day of August, 1903. F. T. MARTIN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of The Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 173 Eighth Avenue, New York City, on the 3d day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN L. HAMILTON,
Secy. and Treas.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Water Front Parcel Sold—Wanamaker Store Ground Lease Recorded—Other Dealings and Auction Sales.

James Baily has sold for Daniel S. McElroy a plot of about eleven lots of water-front property at the foot of East Twenty-eighth Street, with full riparian rights. The parcel is on the north side of the street and includes a plot 127.4 by 100, together with the abutting land under water, 100.8 by 200. The price is said to be in the neighborhood of $200,000. Mr. McElroy's father bought the property fifty years ago for $8,000.

Hopton & Weeks have sold for Henry B. Scholes 205 Canal Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Mulberry Street and facing Harry Howard Square, a four-story building, 26.6 by 72.1 by 24.11 by 63.4.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for Charles L. Hadley 9 South Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Moore Street, a four-story brick building on lot 22.4 by 100 by 24.6 by 100.

There was recorded yesterday the ground lease for the site of the present Wanamaker store as well as that of the proposed new building of that establishment—the entire block bounded by Broadway and Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets and practically the entire block immediately to the south, between Eighth and Ninth Streets. The lease is made by the Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor to the A. T. Stewart Realty Company and covers a period of ninety-one years at a graduated rental varying from $83,400 to $113,620 per annum.

Louis Lese has bought from Sevestre & Cusack, through Hiram Rinaldo & Brother, 179 to 183 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, three three-story dwellings on plot 75 by 100.11; also, from Mary G. Pinkney, through Samuel Goldsticker, the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, 100 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 100 by 100.11. Mr. Lese has sold to Samuel Mats the five-story flat at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 25 by 60.

Leonard Morgan has sold for Samuel Kaplan the four-story flat with stores 1,052 Second Avenue.

Rosansky & Rapaport have sold the five-story triple flat 112 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 25 by 100.

Potter & Brother have sold the five-story flat 225 West Twenty-seventh Street, 24.8 by 98.9.

Isidor Sperling is the buyer of 311 West One Hundred and Fifth Street and Mrs. Agnes H. Moore of 302 West Ninety-third Street, two dwellings recently reported sold.

Liman Lindeband has sold for Mr. Kirsh to Packtman & Levin 60 to 62½ Sullivan Street, 48.9 by 60; also from Mr. Kidansky to Pactman & Levin 66 to 70 Sullivan Street, 68 by 87. The buyers will erect two six-story tenements on the plots.

J. Fennig & Co. have sold to Herman Luft the property 326 East Eighth Street. The same firm has also sold 633 East Thirteenth Street.

Harris Sokolski & Son have sold for J. Waldman 165 Eldridge Street, a seven-story flat with stores, 25 by 90 by 100.

It is reported that Catherine E. Tallie has sold 30 Horatio Street, a three-story brick dwelling on lot 25 by 87.6.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

1,043 to 1,051 Sixth Avenue, southwest corner of Fifty-ninth Street, 100.5 by 71.6, leasehold, two and three story brick buildings; foreclosure sale, to Edward B. Corey ... $6,800

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, James B. Butler, referee, 219 and 221 West Eightieth Street, north side, 275 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 by 102.2, seven-story brick apartment house. Due on judgment, $16,000; subject to other mortgages for $98,500.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, 255 Avenue A, west side, 26 feet south of Sixteenth Street, 25.8 by 94 by 25.9 by 94, leasehold, four-story brick tenement with stores. Due on judgment, $6,545.

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, John J. O'Brien, referee, 936 Westchester Avenue, south side, 55.11 feet west of Wales Avenue, 33.3 by 48.6 and irregular, five-story brick tenement with stores; also, interior lot at the rear of the foregoing, 3 by 34.10 by 4.9 by 35.5, vacant. Due on judgment, $3,583.

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., foreclosure sale, Morris Cukor, referee, 64 Morton Street, south side, 105 feet east of Hudson Street, 25 by 100, five-story stone-front tenement. Due on judgment, $1,188; subject to other mortgages for $32,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Fourteenth Street and Lexington Avenue, northwest corner, for a six-story brick and stone flat, with stores, 42.10 by 54.5; C. Weidhoff of 209 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, owner; Kurtzes & Rautz of Spring Street and the Bowery, architects; cost, $25,000.

No. 965 Sixth Avenue, for a one-story brick and stone building, 25 by 80; H. J. Braker of 100 William Street, owner; C. True of 729 Sixth Avenue, architect; cost, $10,000.

No. 178 East Seventy-third Street, for a three-story brick stable, 20 by 46; J. H. Alexander of 35 East Sixty-seventh Street, owner; H. A. Walker of 31 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $10,000.

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, north side, 100 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue, for a three-story brick hotel, 50 by 94.11; M. B. Baer of 15 Cortlandt Street, owner; Lamb & Kelly of 16 East Twenty-third Street, architects; cost, $15,000.

Gerard Avenue, west side, 225 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, for a two-story frame stable, 14 by 20; Fritz Falje of 574 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, owner; Harry T. Howell of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $700.

Lincoln Street, east side, 100 feet south of Columbus Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 32; Charles Booth of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street and Bronx Park Avenue, owner and architect; cost, $3,500.

Alterations.

No. 129 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, to a three-story brick storage building; New York Telephone Company of 15 Dey Street, owner; J. O. Whitenack of 6 Sullivan Street, architect; cost, $675.

Park Avenue, east side, 126.11 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, to a three-story brick stable; American Express Company of 65 Broadway, owner; C. W. Romeyn of 55 Broadway, architect; cost, $25,000.

No. 228 West Twenty-seventh Street, to a five-story brick tenement; G. Bruestle of 306 East Twenty-fifth Street, owner; A. G. Reichlin of 229 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $400.

Nos. 97 and 97½ Baxter Street, to a three-story brick tenement, with stores; C. J. Lamarche of 213 Canal Street, owner; O. Reissmann of 30 First Street, architect; cost, $250.

Nos. 216 and 218 Canal Street, to two five-story brick tenements, with stores; C. J. Lamarche, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, July 23.

CANNON ST, 102, e s, 25x100; Rose Barg to Josephine Weisberger, ½ part, all title, B. and S., mtgs $30,250 ... Nom

CANNON ST, 102, e s, 25x100; Matilde Ghertier to Josephine Weisberger, ¼ part, all title, B. and S., mtg $30,250 ... Nom

CEDAR ST, w s, 200 ft s of Kingston Av, 100x100; John J. Eaton to Walter W. Taylor ... Nom.

CEDAR ST, w s, 200 ft s of Kingston Av, 100x100; Walter W. Taylor to Andrew Siefermann ... Nom.

CORNELIA ST, 18, s s, runs s 69 x n 32.9 x e 3.6 x n 36 x w 30.7; Cornelia St, 20, s s, 25x68.6, e s, x31.6x80, w s; Isaac Sakolski to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and ... 100

ELSMERE PLACE, n s, 375 ft w of Mermion Av, 25x100; Tommaso Giordano to Thomas Morgan, (mtg $1,350) ... Nom.

GRANT AV, w s, 100 ft s of John St, runs w 150 x s 96.2 x e 11.2x139.5 x n 100 to beginning; Grant Av, w s, 150 ft n of John St, 100x168.11x109.9x214.2; Joseph J. Frank to Nettie J. Jones, (mtgs $9,850) ... 100

JEFFERSON ST, n s, 189.4 ft e of Clinton Av, runs n 80.4x s 92.4x w 48.1 to beginning, gore; Ernest B. Wintersmith to Bertha Berger, (mtg $4,500,) correction deed ... Nom.

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 69th St, 80.5x78x80.5x77.10; Arnold H. Ellis and others, executors and trustees, to George B. Post ... 131,000

LORILLARD PLACE, 2,454, e s, 20.5x...; Louis F. Heller to Louise F. Heller, (mtgs $5,000) ... Nom.

...T ST, 16, e s, 20x74.5; Israel Hyman to Leah Hyman, quitclaim, (mtg $12,500) ... Gift

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 75, e s, runs e 54.8x n 12x e 61x n 18x w 84.8x w 26.9x s 25.4 to beginning; Joseph D. Sawyer to James E. Pitman, quitclaim, (mtgs $55,000) ... Nom.

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 100 ft e of Hawthorne St, 150x150; George R. Schieffelin to Max Marx, B. & S., (mtg $6,000) ... Nom.

1ST AV, 693, w s, 24.8x75; Pelligrino Mule to Giovanni Mule, all title, (mtgs $15,000) ... Nom.

3D AV, e s, 289.10 ft n of 174th St, 99x180x99x100; James Stanton to Sarah E. Eager, quitclaim ... Nom.

20TH ST, s w s, Lot 37, map of F. P. Vidal, 25x82.7x25x83.3; Hannah Locks and another, individually and as executors and trustees, to Theresa Abelson ... 14,000

20TH ST, s w s, Lot 37, map of F. P. Vidal, 25x82.7x25x83.3; Hannah Locks and others to Theresa Abelson, quitclaim ... 14,000

21ST ST, n s, 172.9 ft e of Broadway, 44x98.9; Mary C. Robinson to Maria S. Simpson ... Nom

22D ST, 217 to 221 East, 56.3x75; Julius B. Fox to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, (mtgs $30,000,) other consideration and ... 100

28TH ST, 221 East, 25x98.9; George W. Miller, referee, to Douglas Merritt and another, trustees ... 27,000

28TH ST, 221 East, 25x98.9; Douglas Merritt and another, trustees, to John H. Burt ... 28,201

28TH ST, n s, 266.8 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; George W. Miller, referee, to W. Irving Clark and another, executors ... 27,000

28TH ST, n s, 266.8 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; W. Irving Clark and another, executors, to John H. Burt ... 27,712

35TH ST, 436 West, 25x98.9; Barnett Cohen and another to Martha Kommer, (mtgs $22,750,) other consideration and ... 100

39TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Bernice D. Emerson to Percy W. Gaylor, (mtgs $15,000,) other consideration and ... 100

53D ST, 252 East, 20x100.5; Bridget Dempsey, individually and as trustee, and others to Louis Lese ... 10,100

57TH ST, n s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Charles A. McNulty to Catharine V. O'Brien and another, ½ part, (mtg $4,500) ... Nom.

63D ST, n s, 150 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.5; J. Sinclair Armstrong to Emma B. Lyman ... Nom

65TH ST, 131 East, 20x100.5; Maria W. Barton to William B. Isham, other consideration and ... 100

77TH ST, s s, 117 ft e of 2d Av, 21.8x102.2; Vincenzo Serritella to Jacob Levy, B. & S. ... Nom.

78TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 20x102.3; Joseph J. Meany to Clementine Sastman and another, (mtgs $10,700,) other consideration and ... 100

82D ST, 317 West, runs n 100.2 x w 20 x s 100.2 x e — to beginning; Gustave C. Henry to Amelia N. Dunlap, B. and S. ... Nom.

95TH ST, 229 East, 25x100.8; Karl Rauenbuhler to Katarina Wilcox, (mtg $11,000) ... 100

100TH ST, 57 East, 30x100.11; Rosalie Crager to Samuel Lasko and another, mtg $24,000 ... Nom.

100TH ST, 57 East, 30x100.11; Francis B. Chedsey to Rosalie Crager, (mtg $24,000) ... Nom.

100TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; Pearl Bergerman to Leopold A. Price, (mtg $3,300) ... Nom.

101ST ST, 178 East, 25x100.11; Jay C. Guggenheimer to Herman Pekelner and another, (mtg $19,000) ... Nom.

117TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100; Henry W. Tamm to Alice M. Kyte, B. and S ... Nom

117TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100; Alice M. Kyte to Henry W. Tamm and another, B. and S. ... Nom

121ST ST, n s, 210 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Charles Seligmann and another to Meyer Goldberg and another, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and ... 100

127TH ST, s s, 421 ft e of Lenox Av, 33.3x99.11; Alice G. Miller to Laura B. Miller, (mtgs $30,000) ... Nom.

127TH ST, s s, 421 ft e of Lenox Av, 33.3x99.11; Laura B. Miller to Albert Herskovits and another, (mtgs $22,000,) other consideration and ... 100

133D ST, n s, 80 ft e of Trinity Av, 20x82.7; Elizabeth Schwarzler to Otto Baumgarten and another, (mtg $4,500,) other consideration and ... 100

134TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Benjamin Oppenheimer, referee, to Charles S. Williamson ... 7,000

135TH ST, 882, s s, 475 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Eugenia G. Wahlig and another to Claus Bosch, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and ... 100

135TH ST, 884, s s, 512.6 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Eugenia G. Wahlig and another to Henry Basch, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and ... 100

138TH ST, n s, 290 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Susan Hennessey to Louis Lese and another ... Nom

141ST ST, 529 West, 16x99.11; Patrick A. Nolan to Emma A. C. Wehrhahn, other consideration and ... 100

147TH ST, 457 West, 18.9x99.11; Agnes M. Strebeigh and another, executors, to Adele A. Chatain ... 12,625

Recorded Leases.

AMSTERDAM AV, 28; Gustav T. Von Glahn to G. T. Von Glahn & Co., 10 years ... $2,400

AVENUE B, 281; Frederick Apfel to Lewis Teffler, 2 years ... 432

BROADWAY, n e corner of 8th St, to 9th St and 4th Av; Broadway, n e corner of 9th St, to 10th St and 4th Av; 4th Av, n w corner of 10th St; the trustees of Sailors Snug Harbor to A. T. Stewart Realty Company, 91 years ... $83,400, 113,620

BROADWAY, 458; Charles A. Baudoine and another, trustees, to Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 5 years ... 7,500

PARK AV, 1,680; Samuel Herbst to Harris Halpern, 5 years ... $660. 660

3D AV, 2,190 and 2,192; Herman Kahn to the Royal Furniture Company, from completion of building to May 1, 1913 ... 6,000

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

ABELSON, Theresa, to the American Mortgage Company; 20th St, 210 West, 1 year ... 11,000

BAUMGARTEN, Otto, and another to Elizabeth Schwarzler; 133d St, n s, 80 ft e of Trinity, or Cypress, Ave, installments, 6 per cent. ... 2,800

BLUMENTHAL, Mark, and another to the American Mortgage Company; 103d St, 55 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 14,000

BLUMENTHAL, Mark, and another to the American Mortgage Company; 103d St, 55 East, prior mtg $14,000, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 1,500

BOSCH, Claus, to Louis Reichardt; 135th St, s s, 475 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 4,000

BURT, John H., to Douglas Merritt and another, trustees; 28th St, 221 East, due Nov. 1, 1908, 4½ per cent ... 25,000

BURT, John H., to W. Irving Clark and another, executors; 28th St, n s, 266.8 ft e of 3d Av, due Dec. 22, 1908, 4½ per cent ... 25,000

CHATAIN, Adele A., to Agnes M. Strebeigh, executrix; 147th St, 457 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent ... 4,500

FANNING, Kate, to the American Mortgage Company; 47th St, 520 West, 5 years ... 9,000

FRIEDMAN, Robert, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 13th St, s s, 96 ft e of Avenue A, prior mortgage $45,000, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 30,000

GARDNER, Margaret E., to Maria Sharkey; 26th St, 245 East, 5 years ... 5,000

GOLDBERG, Meyer, and another to Charles Seligman and another; 121st St, n s, 210 ft w of 2d Av, prior mortgage $10,000, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 1,000

HAHN, Louis C., to Nellie E. Church; Hamilton Terrace, 56, 3 years, 4 per cent ... 10,000

HARPER, John, to John R. Davidson; 125th St, 339 East, prior mtg $15,000, demand, 6 per cent ... 2,000

HARRIS, Essie, and another to Excelsior Savings Bank; Houston St, 160 West, 3 years ... 24,000

HART, Frieda, to Ignatz Rosenzweig; 9th Av, 356, prior mortgage —, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 2,000

JACKSON, Isidore, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 39th St, 54 West, 2 years, 4½ per cent ... 60,000

LANE, Derick, to Einar Chrystie; 88th St, n s, 189.4 ft w of Madison Av, 3 years ... 40,000

LANE, Derick, to Johanna Fleischmann, executrix; 88th St, n s, 230.8 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years ... 70,000

LANE, Derick, to Chelsea Realty Company; 88th St, n s, 205.8 ft e of 5th Av, prior mortgage $110,000, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 10,000

LASKO, Samuel, and another, to Annie Lasko; 100TH ST, n s, 210 ft w of 4th Av, prior mortgage $25,000, 6 years, 6 per cent ... 2,600

LASKO, Samuel, and another to Rosalie Crager; 100th St, n s, 210 ft w of 4th Av, prior mortgages —, 2 years 6 per cent ... 1,000

LESE, Louis, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 53d St, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year ... 7,500

LYMAN, Emma B., to J. Sinclair Armstrong; 63d St, n s, 150 ft e of Park Av, due Aug. 1, 1904 ... 25,000

MAGINN, Anna E., to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 92d St, 46 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 16,000

MARX, Max, to George R. Schieffelin; Vermilye Av, s s, 100 ft e of Hawthorne St, 3 years ... 6,000

O'NEILL, Mary, to the Bank of Washington Heights; Broome St, 260 to 264, n w corner of Orchard St, 6 per cent., notes ... 10,000

POST, George B., to Arnold H. Ellis and others, executors and trustees; Lexington Av, w s, 20.5 ft n of 69th St, 3 mtgs, due May 1, 1904, 4½ per cent., each ... 17,000

POST, George B., to Arnold H. Ellis and others, executors and trustees; Lexington Av, n w corner of 69th St, due May 1, 1904, 4½ per cent ... 39,000

ROSENZWEIG, Isaac, an another to Charles Ruhe; 117th St, 44 West, due July 1, 1907 ... 22,000

ROSENZWEIG, Isaac, and another to Clara Max and another; 117th St, 44 West, prior mortgage $22,000, due June 1, 1905, 6 per cent ... 1,500

SCHROEDER, Katie E., to Henry Bock; Weeks Av, w s, widened, adjoining Lot 15, map of Mount Hope, being part of Lot 16, same map, 5 years ... 3,000

SCHULTZ, William, and wife to Jacob Dohrmann; 45th St, s s, 91 ft e of 9th Av, due July 1, 1905 ... 6,000

SIMPSON, Maria S., to Mary C. Robinson; 21st St, n s, 172.9 ft e of Broadway, due July 27, 1905, 4½ per cent ... 85,000

VONDER GOLTZ, Clara S., and another to Agnes Windrath; 127th St, s s, 165 ft e of 4th Av, prior mortgage $16,000, due July 1, 1908, 6 per cent ... 1,500

VON GERICHTEN, Theodore, to John Kahl; Bergen (Retreat) Av, s e s, 239.9 ft e from n s of Westchester Av, 1 year ... 1,000

WEHRHAHN, Emma A. C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 141st St, 529 West, 2 years, 4½ per cent ... 9,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMEND, William J., to Mary Wiener ... 1

AMEND, William J., to Joseph M. Ohmeis ... 1

COFFIN, Edmund, Jr., to Abram S. Hewitt ... 2,500

FETTRETCH, Joseph, to Laura E. Leal ... 500

GROSS, Michael C., and another, executors, to Mary Keckeissen ... Omitted

HAND, Eleanor A. M., to United States Mortgage and Trust Company ... 3,000

HEILBRUN, J. B., executor, to Bertha B. Heilbrun ... 3,150

HYMAN, Israel, to Leah Hyman ... 1

PURSER, George H., Jr., executor, to Charlotte P. Aldrich ... 3,250

PURSER, George H., Jr., executor, to Edith V. Elmendorf ... 3,250

PURSER, George H., Jr., executor, to Mary M. Stegmaun ... 3,777

ROGGEN, Nathan, to Asher Salwen ... 2,000

WINDHOLZ, Mina, to Mary Keckeissen ... 13,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, 165; Isaac Hatt against Aaron Buschbaum, owner; Cranwell & Son, contractors; Benjamin F. Vorhis, sub-contractor ... 117

BLOCK bounded by Madison and 5th Avs, 100th and 101st Sts; R. H. Jaffray Company against Mount Sinai Hospital, owner; Norcross Brothers and Norcross Brothers' Company, contractors ... 3,800

BLOCK bounded by Madison and 5th Avs, 100th and 101st Sts; Tuttle Roofing Company against Mount Sinai Hospital, owner; Norcross Brothers and Norcross Brothers' Company, contractors ... 3,800

BLOCK bounded by Madison and 5th Avs, 100th and 101st Sts; Edwin Shuttleworth against Mount Sinai Hospital, owner; Norcross Brothers and Norcross Brothers' Company, contractors ... 5,389

BLOCK bounded by 100th and 101st Sts, Madison and 5th Avs; Ellen L. White, executrix, against Mount Sinai Hospital, owner; Norcross Brothers and Norcross Brothers' Company, contractor ... 4,349

BROADWAY, e s, 25.7 ft s of 40th St, and 40th St, s s, 25.6 ft on Broadway and 100 ft on 40th St x irregular; East River Mill and Lumber Company against Hayman & Sawyer, owners; Charles Frohman, lessee; Norcross Brothers' Company, contractors ... 86

FRONT and Broad Sts, n e corner, 24x65.11x irregular; Vincenzo Serritella against Anna Califano, owner; Ernest Califano and another, contractors ... 2,850

48TH ST, 19 West; Coleman & Krause against William Armstrong, owner; Norcross Brothers Company, contractor ... 1,838

54TH ST, 451 West; R. H. Jaffray Company against Hemmerstein & Danivelle, owner; Norcross Brothers and Norcross Brothers' Company, contractors ... 247

136TH ST and Willow Av, n e corner, 50x100; Wilhelmina Schmidt against International Manufacturing Company, owner; Charles Lehmann Company, contractor ... 112

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT, CHAPTER 78, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

13TH ST, s s, 96 ft e of Avenue A, 75x103.3; Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lewine loan to Robert Friedman ... $30,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

2D AV, 193 and 195; Adolph Lewinski against Morris Berman and another, June 13, 1903, canceled ... $300

105TH ST, 220 East; Fordham Stone Renovating Company against Max Hart and another, Oct. 25, 1901 ... 90

Lis Pendens.

ALLEN ST, 137 and 139, City of New York against David Bergman; 120th St, 235 East, same against Samuel M. Raivers; 35th St, 254 West, same against John J. Danahar; 49th St, 160 East, same against Mary Carroll and another; 3d Av, 489, same against Edward A. Morrison; New Chambers St, 85 and 87, same against Catherine Jackson; Leroy St, 56, same against William J. Rauch; Goerck St, 79, same against Henrietta W. Wilson; Stanton St, 225, same against Abraham J. Dworsky; 121st St, 360 East, same against Margaret Duggan; Charlton St, 120, same against Timothy McCarthy; 31st St, 353 East, and 1st Av, 537, same against Cornelius Gallagher; Leroy St, 58, same against William J. Rauch; 84th St, 318 East, same against Jacob Harris; King St, 6, same against Mathilde Luzzatto; 89th St, 135 West, same against Carl Schaible; 115th St, 334 East, same against Frank Carofala; 115th St, 320 East, same against Vincent Garofala; 39th St, 230 West, same against William C. Birmingham; 84th St, 312 East, same against Henry Rosenstein; 86th St, 318 East, same against James Barry; 28th St, 214 West, same against Louis Silverman; Elm St, 193 and 195, same against the Madison Avenue Real Estate Company; 115th St, 333 East, same against Vincent Garofala; 27th St, 329 West, same against Leopold Kaufman; Bleecker St, 198, same against Anna S. Duhme; 44th St, 305 East, same against John O. Jones; 16th St, 447 West, same against Francis J. Hotop, 28 actions, (violation of tenement house acts;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

NELSON AV and 165th St, s w corner, 77.8x23.4x irregular; Charles S. Albert against E. Osborne Smith and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 184; Dometille Denison, trustee, against John T. Kirk and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord.

WHITE ST, 4 and 6, and West Broadway, 239; James Stanton against Robert P. Zobel and another, (accounting, &c.;) attorney, F. G. Anderson.

3D AV, e s, 50.6 ft n of 100th St, 25.3x100; 3d Av, e s, 25.3 ft n of 100th St, 25.3x100; 110th St, s s, 170 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; 110th St, s s, 195 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; 110th St, s s, 220 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.11; 110th St, s s, 245 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.11; Cleophas Carreau against Mary Carreau and another, (partition;) attorney, P. S. Dean.

7TH AV, 410 and 412; Annie Miller and another against Mary Miller, individually and as administratrix, and another, (partition;) attorney, G. W. Ellis.

8TH AV and 58th St, n w corner, 40.8x100.6x irregular to the Circle and 58th St, n s, 100.6 ft w of 8th Av, 120x100.5x irregular to the Circle; George S. Holmes against Nellie Flake and another, (action to foreclose mechanics' liens;) attorneys, Eldifts & Hake.

124TH ST, n s, 230 ft w of 4th Av, 17x100.11; Jesse W. Powers against Walter A. White and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hatch & Wickes.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

JOHN BOLEN.—A deficiency judgment for $5,517 was docketed yesterday against John Bolen in favor of Mary Jane Smith, growing out of the foreclosure sale of 415 to 423 East Fifty-fourth Street and 416 and 418 East Fifty-fifth Street, which was occupied by the Bolen & Byrne Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of mineral waters, against which a creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed on Jan. 31.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

SAMUEL A. COHN.—Samuel A. Cohn, salesman of 61 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,695 and no assets. Of the liabilities, $484 is due the City of New York for personal taxes in 1902, and $1,211 was omitted from his schedules when he went through bankruptcy four years ago. The present petition is filed to get rid of these omitted debts. He was formerly of Cohn & Milheiser, wholesale grocers at 826 Washington Street, who made an assignment on Aug. 2, 1894.

LOUIS LEVIN.—Judge Thomas of the United States District Court has appointed Addison S. Pratt receiver of the assets of Louis Levin, manufacturer of women's underwear at 119 Bleecker Street, in the petition filed against him by Thomas Adams & Co. and other creditors. Mr. Pratt was appointed received on June 30 on the petition of the Middlesex Dry Goods Company, but there may be a question as to the legality of this petition, so it was deemed best to have Mr Pratt reappointed. Two storage warehouse companies and several other parties are restrained from disposing of any goods of the bankrupt in their possession.

J. F. & B. K. GRAVES.—Schedules in bankruptcy of J. Fred Graves and Bertha K. Graves, formerly lessees of the Bingham Hotel, at Broadway and Ninety-fourth Street, show liabilities of $9,504 and nominal assets of $8,925. The assets are: Merchandise sold to Severance & Son, $1,200; furniture and furnishings in the Bingham Hotel, in possession of Severance & Son and Ada E. and Mary A. Bingham, $2,000; furniture and lease in possession of Ada E. and Mary A. Bingham, $5,000; outstanding accounts, $725. Among the creditors are Mrs. Bingham, $4,589, secured by a chattel mortgage; Samuel Balcom, $521; Beakes Dairy Company, $328. They owe $136 for wages to employes.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Thomas of the United States District Court has granted discharges to the following bankrupts: James W. Noyes, broker in investment securities at 96 Broadway, whose liabilities were $59,374; Ernest B. and Reginald P. Walden, who composed the firm of E. B. Walden & Co. in the Produce Exchange Annex, formerly dealers in glucose, from liabilities of $11,973, and individual liabilities of E. B. Walden of $118,584.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BARNARD, Arthur W.—New York Telephone Company ... $51

BASSFORD, Beverly E.—New York Telephone Company ... 35

BOLEN, John—M. J. Smith ... 5,517

BACCIANOCE, Giuseppe, and Giuseppe S. Pulcio—A. Marchinni and another ... $1,808

BUSH, Phoebe H.—A. Berliner and another ... 247

CRANWELL, William—Park Laundry Company ... 14

COHEN, Morris—M. Goodman ... 7

CONDIT, Frederick A.—New York Telephone Company ... 161

CHOATE, George C., and Carl Wolf—New York Telephone Company ... 52

COFT, Bert—New York Telephone Company ... 160

DOUGLAS, John M.—New York Telephone Company ... 55

CLARKE, Peete B.—J. S. Buist ... 2,688

DOLLARD, William J.—New York Telephone Company ... 34

DIETERICH, Ludwig M.—New York Telephone Company ... 40

DEAB, Harry B.—L. Galla and another ... 90

DUGAN, Eugene A.—New York Telephone Company ... 38

DANGLER, Philip and Mary A.—P. H. Lustig and another ... 338

DONNELLY, Michael L.—H. Koehler & Company ... 180

FUMAGALLI, Arthur—New York Telephone Company ... 27

FINLEY, Albert—New York Telephone Company ... 25

FOREMAN, Max—J. Henry ... 38

GOLDMAN, Isaac—New York Telephone Company ... 67

FOSS, L. Blaisdell—J. D. Sanger ... 108

FIELD, Charles C.—J. Frankle and another ... 175

GROUD, Julius B.—J. H. Rehm and another, costs ... 31

HOWARD, Homer M.—H. Courts ... 108

HEPBURN, Ward A.—National Florists Board of Trade ... 91

HORSFALL, William H. A.—New York Telephone Company ... 76

HOVER, Clyde and Arvilla—A. C. Weekes ... 122

HANLEY, Thomas B.—J. Senn ... 260

HARRIS, Louis—Childs' Unique Dairy Company ... 54

JACOBUS, Nathan—New York Telephone Company ... 25

KNOBLOCH, George B.—New York Telephone Company ... 45

KENNEDY, Joseph S.—New York Telephone Company ... 29

KAHRS, John H.—New York Telephone Company ... 51

LONGYEAR, Peter D.—New York Telephone Company ... 32

LAUTER, Joseph—D. Beiais and another ... 379

LIPTON, Oscar M.—F. F. Hoeg ... 173

LANG, John—W. F. Gade and another ... 85

MICHEL, Oscar A.—New York Telephone Company ... 42

MacLEAN, William M.—New York Telephone Company ... 100

MOLL, Gerard D.—New York Telephone Company ... 37

MOORE, John G.—T. J. Tracey ... 423

MILLER, Walter T.—W. Murray and another ... 839

MILLER, Walter T.—W. Murray and another ... 391

McAULIFFE, Patrick J.—New York Telephone Company ... 13

O'CONNOR, John A.—New York Telephone Company ... 30

PRICE, Jacob—L. L. Schloss ... 63

RESOOSKY, William—New York Telephone Company ... 65

ROHL, Richard—New York Telephone Company ... 35

ROTHOLY, Victor A.—New York Telephone Company ... 92

RUBIN, Joseph—New York Telephone Company ... 31

SCHISGALL, Solomon—New York Telephone Company ... 28

SIRE, Henry B.—New York Telephone Company ... 484

SAVELSON, Abraham M.—New York Telephone Company ... 32

SCHAFER, Frank—Phoenix Milk Distilling Company ... 85

SCHWAB, Charles L.—E. V. Greene ... 39

STANTON, William—Park Laundry Company ... 20

SMITH, Clinton H.—C. L. Bernheimer and another ... 127

TURNBULL, James A.—New York Telephone Company ... 48

TRAVIS, John L.—New York Telephone Company ... 81

VOGEL, Samuel—New York Telephone Company ... 78

AMERICAN COAL EXPORT COMPANY—New York Telephone Company ... 173

MODERN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY—New York Telephone Company ... 63

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL GUARANTY Company—New York Telephone Company ... 97

WINDSOR REALTY COMPANY—New York Telephone Company ... 25

THE GREATER NEW YORK HOME Oil Company—E. W. Aldrich ... 198

STOREY MOTOR AND ELECTRIC COMPANY—R. Elsig ... 531

WORMSER, Oscar—E. W. Aldrich ... 203

WOODMAN, Charles H.—J. F. Farrington ... 490

ZECKENDORF, Emil—New York Telephone Company ... 28

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. A. Ackerberg, shoes; 43 Leonard Street.

Kuhn & Co., Vicksburg, Miss.; G. E. Kuhn, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Lieber Brothers, Knoxville, Tenn.; E. Lieber, furnishing goods; Victoria Hotel.

Szold Brothers, Peoria, Ill.; J. Szold, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; G. H. Urweiler, linens and white goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.

Sulzbacher, I., Steubenville, Ohio; notions; Hoffman House.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. W. Penny, carpets; 43 Leonard Street.

Scowcroft, John, & Sons Company, Ogden, Utah; J. Scowcroft, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

White, J. J., Albany, N. Y., piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Wildberg, A. & H., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Wildberg, hats; Hoffman House.

Kohn Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; H. Kohn, woolens; M. Kohn, woolens; Hoffman House.

Hecht Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. C. Hecht, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

"Hub, The," Baltimore, Md.; B. Schleisner, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; Grand Hotel.

Taylor, John, Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; T. R. Robinson, dress goods; 487 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Sarles, H. J., Liberty, N. Y.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. D. Fraser, hosiery and knit underwear; 106 Grand Street; Hotel Navarre.

Tutner & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Tutner, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Whitehill, L., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; A. Whitehill, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; C. C. Harmon, notions; H. M. Amring, flannels; R. M. Howard, woolens; 115 Worth Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. W. Ohl, cloaks; 115 Worth Street.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. R. McGonigal, silks; Sinclair House.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—George J. Charlton, Chicago; J. M. Hansen, Pittsburg; H. C. Black, Baltimore; ex-Gov. E. C. Smith, Vermont, and Prince and Princess Engelitcheft, Chicago.

HOLLAND—C. D. Warren, Toronto, and John S. Munro, Glasgow.

IMPERIAL—Dr. P. L. Reiss, New Orleans; Dr. Robert Fischer, Cleveland; C. A. Dresser, Chicago, and Proctor Paterson, Cleveland.

GRAND—D. C. McCready, Salt Lake City.

GILSEY—Dr. Lenning Walker, London; J. W. Palmer, Macon, Ga.

MANHATTAN—A. B. Dealty, London; John W. Mariner, Milwaukee, and E. C. Studholme, New Zealand.

FIFTH AVENUE—Dr. T. Griswold-Comstock, St. Louis; Robert Howat, Washington; F. H. Bugbird, Yokohama; J. E. Jacques, Berlin; A. Gower, Lansing, Mich., and George S. Parker, Nashville.

ENDICOTT—Carlos Ponce de Leon, Colombia.

MURRAY HILL—E. A. Walton, Cleveland.

SAVOY—William Reiss, Chicago, and N. Henry Beckman, Cincinnati.

NETHERLAND—H. C. Ralph, Detroit, and A. R. Kats, Baltimore.

VICTORIA—W. A. Barden, Macon, Ga.; R. C. Wright, Denver; R. A. Wells, Kansas City, and J. L. Taft, Chicago.

ALBEMARLE—Lieut. Gov. F. W. Higgins, Olean.

HOFFMAN—George S. Cooper, Washington; W. K. Black, Nashville; James H. Coombs, Lexington, Ky.; L. W. Prior, Cleveland; E. d'Zaldo, Havana, and W. C. McFarland, Cleveland.

HERALD SQUARE—Charles E. Irwin, Cleveland, and William B. Clayton, Pittsburg.

MARLBOROUGH—Capt. A. M. Yates, United States Navy, and Capt. J. R. Beers, Panama, C. A.

ASTOR—George J. Akers, Chicago; J. Harold Powell, Washington; Randolph Owens, Baltimore; J. G. Blain, Raleigh, N. C., and E. M. Warder, Louisville.

MAJESTIC—E. F. Gaddis, San Antonio, and J. F. Babcock, Chicago.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The weather has been generally fair in all districts, very few showers having occurred in any portion of the country. The area of high pressure central in the lake region Wednesday has not advanced to the eastward, and continues to dominate the weather east of the Rocky Mountains.

A depression of some energy occupies the Northeastern Rocky Mountain slope, but it has not as yet been attended by any precipitation. Scattered showers have occurred in New England, on the South Atlantic Coast, Alabama, and Arkansas.

The temperature changes have been quite irregular; it is somewhat warmer in the northeastern districts, and cooler in the plateau region and the Southwest. Fair weather is probable Friday and Saturday, except in the Southern States, and locally over the Eastern slope and the Upper Missouri Valley.

The temperature will rise slowly in the northeastern districts and the lake region, and the changes elsewhere will be unimportant. The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be light northwest to west; on the Gulf Coast and on the great lakes light and variable. Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have light northwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

New England, fair and warmer Friday. Saturday, fair; light west winds.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair Friday and Saturday; light north winds, becoming variable.

District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair Friday and Saturday; light northeast winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, fair Friday and Saturday; light variable winds.

North Carolina, fair Friday and Saturday, except showers on the coast Friday; light variable winds.

South Carolina, showers and cooler on the coast, fair in interior Friday. Saturday, showers; light south winds, becoming northeast.

North Dakota and South Dakota, showers and cooler Friday. Saturday, showers.

West Virginia, fair Friday and probably Saturday.

Minnesota, showers Friday in west and south portions. Saturday, showers and cooler; light to fresh southeast winds.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; winds north, becoming variable.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1902.	Weather Bureau. 1903.	Times. 1903.
3 A. M.	66	69	72
6 A. M.	65	68	72
9 A. M.	69	70	76
12 M.	77	72	82
4 P. M.	81	79	83
6 P. M.	79	78	81
9 P. M.	73	74	75
12 P. M.	71	72	73

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square ... 76¾
Weather Bureau ... 72
Corresponding date 1902 ... 72
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years ... 74

The thermometer registered 68 degrees at 8 A. M. and 75 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum being 80 degrees at 5 P. M. and the minimum 65 degrees at 5 A. M. The humidity was 83 per cent. at 8 A. M., and 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Caught a Giant Pike.

The largest wall-eyed pike ever caught in Minnesota was brought to the State Capitol recently, having been caught in Lake Elmo by Charley Mattocks and Louis Dodonshek. It weighed 12 pounds. It was 2 feet 6½ inches in length and 7¾ inches wide. Attorney General Douglas, the premier fisherman of the Capitol, declared it to be the biggest pike he had ever seen. It was landed with an ordinary bamboo pole.—St. Paul Dispatch.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Gentleman's country residence for sale; finest corner on restricted Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; house, 14 rooms and bath; all improvements, fine stable; lot 137x115 feet. Owner, Box 12, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Portchester Railway.
$1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$10,000 cash will buy from builder up to date 5-story double flat, 37.6x88x100; will net 15 per cent., located in unsurpassed neighborhood; rent, $4,280 per year; mtge. 4½ per cent. to suit buyer; no brokers. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av. Telephone 571 Melrose.

513 West 27th St.—Lot 25x98.9; strong, four-story building, store, and three flats; suitable for adaptation to factory or other business purposes; good condition; net income $550; mortgage, $8,000; price, $11,500. James A. Allen, 38 Wall St.

76th St., Near 3d Av.—Fine three-story house, 16.8x100; sacrifice price; rented $804; $5,000 mortgage can remain. Thomas P. Payne, 96 Broadway.

Bargain.—Six-story double tenement; 10th St., near 2d; $48,500; rents, $4,900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Must sell six-story double tenement; 25th St., near 2d; asking $41,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

10th Av., 42d, 4-story tenement, store, $14,000; mortgage, $10,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av., 46th St.

Bronx.

For Sale.—The most elegant 2-family detached brick and stone houses ever built in New York City; neighborhood restricted; Clay Av., near 166th St., 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

BENJ. H. IRVING,
404 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST.
BRONX PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING, MORTGAGES SECURED.

$5 monthly, $425 up; Bronx lots, near 3d Av. L station. Shatskin, 748 East 171st St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

IDEAL SUMMER AND WINTER COTTAGE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Beautifully situated new cottage, 10 rooms and bath; all latest improvements; neatly laid out ground, situated in Bay Ridge Park between Fort Hamilton Avenue and 10th Avenue; would exchange for house in town. Apply Stewart, 72d St. and Fort Hamilton Avenue. Take Bay Ridge Avenue car in Brooklyn.

Sackman St.—Two-family frame house; all improvements; will sell cheap. G., 105, Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—NEW YORK STATE.

Catskill Mountains.—Delightful cool Summer residence, surrounded by old shade trees, for sale; 2,500 feet elevation; cottage with nine rooms and bath; completely furnished; large piazzas; garden, fruit trees; tennis court; fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery photos; a bargain if sold in this season. Apply to H. Wanders, 342 East 9th St.

Adirondack Mountain Camp, new, and new barn; everything in thorough repair; cottage is completely furnished; on one of the largest and most beautiful lakes; 40 miles from R. R.; good roads; daily stages; will sell at a sacrifice, $2,800.00. Address G. J. Benson, 132 State St., Albany, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

COOL, BREEZY WYCHMERE,
Cape Cod; 2 furnished seashore cottages; 5 to 8 bedrooms, $200 to $350; all comforts; bathing. Box 55 South Harwich, Mass.

For Rent—At Indian Neck-on-Sound, Branford, Conn., furnished cottage; modern improvements. Hobart L. Hotchkiss, New Haven, Conn.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Do you want a modern country residence in Essex Co., N. J., 24 miles from N. Y. City, less than one-half mile from R. R. Station, high ground; the most healthful location, within easy reach of the city; an up-to-date house of 13 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, electric light, and gas, running water, fine stable, and carriage house, all in splendid condition; about 50 acres of ground beautifully situated? Price, $25,000. Address C. H. Nevius, East Orange, N. J.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $750; bargain $8,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY.
Furnished cottages for rent; all kinds and prices. Write for list and map. C. D. SNYDER.

Ocean Grove.—To close estate; Winter and Summer house; 12 rooms and bath, tubs, double lot; piazzas; trees; near Fletcher Lake and ocean. G., Box 105 Times.

$5.00 each; 3 building lots with river front, 29 miles out; almost given away to close estate; terms, $2.00 down, balance $1.00 weekly. Opportunity. Box No. 45, N. Y. Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

Up-to-date cottages, $3,000 and up; lots, $350 and up; all conveniences; refinement without expensiveness; easy terms; leads all others for home or speculation; 30 minutes from business centre; no ferries; send for catalogue. G. E. Millspaugh, 11 East 42d St., New York.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COLORED TENEMENTS WANTED.
Colored man makes specialty managing colored tenements; references; bond. PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., Agent, Broker, 67 W. 134th St.; 'phone 1919 Harlem. Branch, 119 Nassau St., 'phone 380 Cort.

Wanted—Flats and private houses for select colored tenants to sell or manage; reference, bond; colored tenements a specialty. Cloyd L. Boykin, Real Estate, 118 West 134th St. Tel. 2138J, M'g's'd.

REAL ESTATE.

The Habit of Title Insurance is rapidly growing.

The number of titles insured in 1902 by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. (the oldest, the largest, and the best title insurance company) exceeded 10,000.

The complexities of titles in a rapidly changing city, the dangers of unknown family history, and the risk of all sorts of unpleasant surprises, are making it the universal practice.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $8,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Manuf'rs Branch, 198 Montague St., B'klyn.

4% 4½% 5%
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages
128 BROADWAY.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. FIRM OF L. J. CARPENTER, 41 LIBERTY ST.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

$40 a Month Pays
Principal, interest, taxes, everything, on new, cozy, $4,500 house at Forest Parkway, (entrance to Forest Park, 600 acres;) highly restricted residential section, with paved streets, cement walks, shade trees, &c.; plot 40x100, with one similar size adjoining kept permanently as a green lawn. First floor: Foyer hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen. Second: 3 large sleeping rooms, with elegant bath; two good attic rooms. All handsomely decorated. Furnace, gas, water. 30 minutes from Broadway Ferry, 40 from the Bridge by Jamaica "L" trains to Shaw Ave. Station, 5c. fare.
R. A. MARTIN, Woodhaven, L. I.

LAND FOR SEASIDE HOMES,
BELLE HARBOR,
Near Rockaway Park.
The most desirable Seaside Resort on the Atlantic Coast.
Apply for particulars to Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, room 1,308, Commercial Cable Building, 20 Broad st., N. Y. Telephone, 7,749—Cortlandt, or on the property at Belle Harbor.

Sea Cliff, L. I.—Three-story residence and stable; half acre; nine rooms; five minutes' walk station or boat; trolley one block; mortgage, $2,500; asking $5,500; easy terms; might exchange. Hagan & Slevin, 240 West 116th St.

Southampton, L. I.—Cottage containing 17 rooms, fronting on lake, to rent reasonably. Address Lock Box 9.

Wading River, 251 acres; 3,500 feet frontage on Sound; $25,000. Jones, 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $750 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A COMPLETE LIST
factory buildings, lofts, on advantageous terms, $300 to $10,000 rent, all locations. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 865 Broadway, corner 18th; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Three very light, attractive, connecting offices, 105 East 17th St.; rent, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO.
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 42D STREET.

No. 16 West 23d St.—Entire building for term of years. Apply G. H. Pigueron, 5 East 42d St., or to your own broker.

Entire 5-story building, No. 78 Bowery, near Canal, 25x100; store and basement separate. C. N. Aborn, 503 5th Av., or your own broker.

Doctor's Office.—A large office, with window and entrance on the street, $1,600. The Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 623 West 54th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.
One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms, and two baths, from October 1st, $2,000; several smaller apartments, $800 to $1,600, all unfurnished; two furnished apartments for the Summer; restaurant a la carte; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

MILTONA
28 and 30 West 131st St.
Newly completed Apartment House.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, Electric Lights, Elevator Service.
LIVERIED HALL ATTENDANTS.
RENTS $35 TO $45.

MARJORIE & TERESA
241 TO 247 WEST 118TH ST.
NEW APARTMENT HOUSES.
RENTS $1,000—$1,100.
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, with every modern convenience; all night elevator service; telephone in each apartment. Must be seen to be appreciated.
OWNER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 3503 Morningside.

THE PORTSMOUTH,
38-44 WEST 9TH ST.
Choice large light apartments of seven rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator runs all night; rents $900, $960; possession Oct. 1st.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK, 141 Broadway.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51 to 55 East 129th St.
Five and six rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rentals.

HOLYOKE
Apartments, 738 West End Av., corner 97th St. Apartments of 7 exceptionally large rooms and bath, with all improvements and conveniences. Inquire on premises.

Apartments to Rent.—2,185 7th Av., 6 rooms, $22 to $24; 150 West 126th St., 6 rooms, $30; 150 West 125th St., 9 rooms, $40; all improvements. Apply Horton's, 142 West 125th St.

Apartments in semi-public building, for bachelor or couple; bath, Dutch kitchen; artistic and unusual; excellent attendance. 226 West 58th St.

Apartments to Let.—5 large light rooms; modern improvements; from $19 to $21; private block, 181 West 63d St., near Amsterdam Av. Janitor.

Furnished and unfurnished flats and apartments in good location; rent, $75 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Corner apartments, 133 East 34th St.; two rooms and bath; latest improvements; $35 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Single Apartment.—Seven large rooms; bath, steam, hot water; private neighborhood; rent, $50. 21 West 34th St.

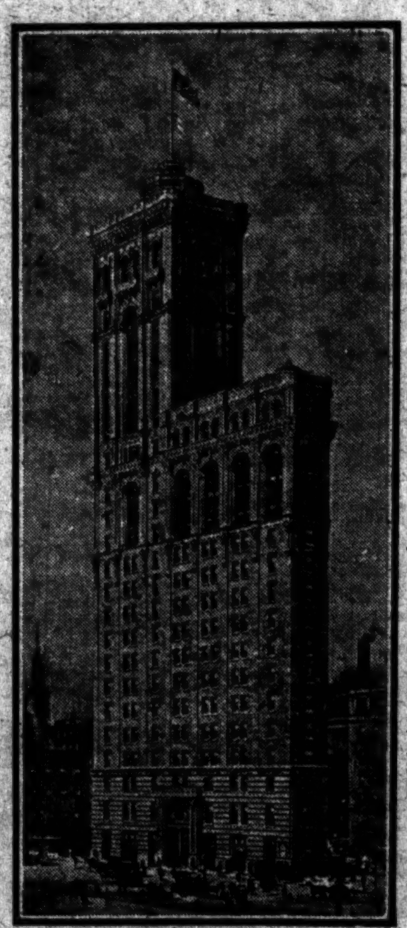
158 East 55th St.—Six rooms; bath, hot water; single flat; $28. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

Attractive apartments at Hatfield House, 103 East 29th St.; furnished or unfurnished; 2 and 3 rooms and bath; also studio.

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED.

Wanted—To rent, near "L," two-family house; 13 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $40-$45. R., Box 181 Times Office.



Space May Now Be Reserved in

The Times Building

Broadway—Seventh Avenue—42d and 43d Streets.

Ready for Occupancy April, 1904.

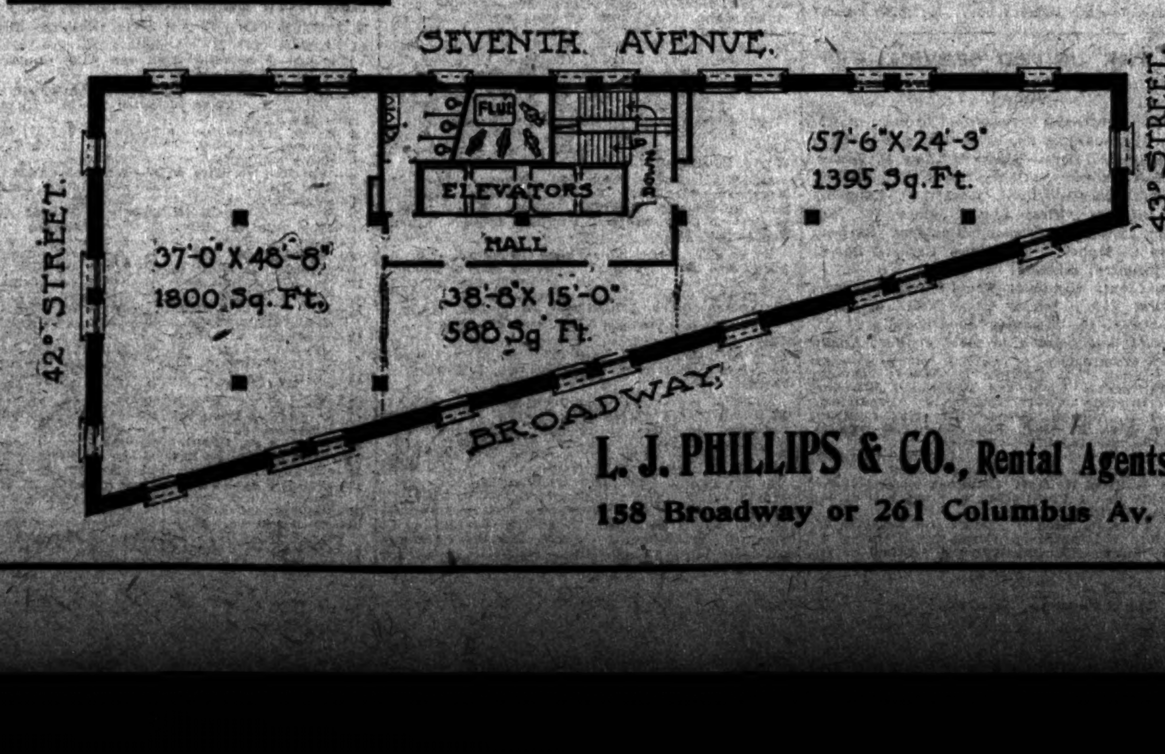
The building of THE NEW YORK TIMES, to be erected on the block bounded by Broadway, Seventh Avenue, Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, promises to be one of the handsomest structures in New York. It will be sixteen stories high, with a six-story tower, and will be built of terra-cotta and brick, with granite base. Streets one hundred feet wide will surround its four sides, so that every office in the building will have an abundance of light and air. There will be no dark corners on any floor—no place where lights will burn continuously.

The conspicuous situation of the building, its monumental proportions, and its architectural beauty, will make it a landmark. Its location is in the centre of travel and activity on Manhattan Island. It will be accessible to a greater degree than any other location. It is close to the termini of the New York Central, the New Haven line, and the Pennsylvania Road. Surface car lines pass along three sides of the property. The important ferries will be directly connected with it. Trains of the underground rapid transit road will run through the basement of the building. A station of the subway road on the basement level will give access to trains without leaving the building.

THE TIMES Building will be the second highest in New York, and possibly the tallest steel structure of any—440 feet, if measured from the bottom of the excavation, fifty-five feet below the street, where the steel structure begins. It may be interesting to compare its height with that of some other famous edifices:

	Feet.
Park Row Building	398
TIMES Building	375
Manhattan Life Insurance Building	348
Madison Square Garden Tower	332
St. Paul Building	317
Pulitzer Building	309
American Surety Building	308
Masonic Temple, Chicago	303
Fuller Building ("Flatiron")	293
Trinity Church	286

The construction is fireproof throughout. Elevators will run at all hours of the day and night, and every day in the year. The rentable area of each of the office floors will be 3,800 square feet.



L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Rental Agents,
158 Broadway or 261 Columbus Av.

FREIGHT STATION IN BROOKLYN

Long Island Road Buys Two Blocks Near Flatbush Avenue Terminal.

The Long Island Railroad Company has purchased two blocks of property near its passenger terminal at Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, as a site for a large freight station. The company already has a freight yard in the block bounded by Atlantic Avenue and Pacific Street and Sixth and Carlton Avenues. The two blocks which it has now secured adjoin this property, and are bounded by Fifth, Sixth, Carlton, and Atlantic Avenues and Pacific Street.

As soon as the work of depressing the tracks on Atlantic Avenue is completed the company will begin the erection of a large freight station on the property. The land is said to have been bought for about $300,000.

New Office for Henry A. Bishop.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—The Board of Directors of the Western Maryland and the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroad Companies have elected Henry A. Bishop, who for some time past has been Acting Vice President, an Additional Vice President of these companies. His headquarters will be at Hillen Station, Baltimore. Mr. Bishop was formerly purchasing agent of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CLARENCE A. BLANCHARD, Nellie B. Hoyt and Hattie B. Fuller, Plaintiffs, against CHARLES D. INGERSOLL, sole surviving executor under the will of George R. Blanchard, deceased; Ada B. Skinner; Charles D. Ingersoll and George Holmes, executors under the last will and testament of Delia A. Blanchard, deceased; Ada B. Skinner, John M. Suffrins, Sarah G. Comly, Elma C. Maxwell, Elma Van Heusen, Louise Garrard, Mrs. W. W. Richards, Mrs. Charles A. Doremus, William O. Thompson, Mark C. Thompson, Lewis D. Suffrins, Frank B. Thompson, Blanchard Suffrins, Edythe Suffrins, Mrs. Clifton Comly and G. B. Comly, beneficiaries named in the last will and testament of Delia A. Blanchard, deceased; and William O. Thompson, Mark C. Thompson, John M. Suffrins and Lewis D. Suffrins, heirs at law and next of kin of Delia A. Blanchard, deceased, Defendants.—Supplemental Summons—(Trial in New York County.)

To Charles D. Ingersoll and George Holmes, executors under the last will and testament of Delia A. Blanchard, deceased; Ada B. Skinner, John M. Suffrins, Sarah G. Comly, Elma C. Maxwell, Elma Van Heusen, Louise Garrard, Mrs. W. W. Richards, Mrs. Charles A. Doremus, William O. Thompson, Mark C. Thompson, Lewis D. Suffrins, Frank B. Thompson, Blanchard Suffrins, Edythe Suffrins, Mrs. Clifton Comly and G. B. Comly, beneficiaries named in the last will and testament of Delia A. Blanchard, deceased; and William O. Thompson, Mark C. Thompson, John M. Suffrins and Lewis D. Suffrins, heirs at law and next of kin of Delia A. Blanchard, deceased, named as defendants herein with others as above:

You are hereby summoned to answer the amended and supplemental complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 9, 1903.

HAZELTON & HAZELTON,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and Post Office address: 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To John M. Suffrins, Sarah G. Comly, Elma C. Maxwell, Elma Van Heusen, Louise Garrard, William O. Thompson, Mark C. Thompson, Lewis D. Suffrins, Frank B. Thompson, Blanchard Suffrins, Edythe Suffrins, Mrs. Clifton Comly and G. B. Comly, beneficiaries named in the last will and testament of Delia A. Blanchard, deceased; and William O. Thompson, Mark C. Thompson, John M. Suffrins and Lewis D. Suffrins, heirs at law and next of kin of said Delia A. Blanchard, deceased:

The foregoing supplemental summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Francis M. Scott, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated July 15, 1903, filed with the supplemental summons and complaint on that day in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the City and County of New York, in said State, the original summons and complaint having been filed there on February 17, 1903.

HAZELTON & HAZELTON,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Dated July 15, 1903. jy17-1aw6wF

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN THE matter of the application and petition of SETH LOW, Edward M. Grout, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stewart Smith, Morris K. Jesup, John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon, and John Claflin, constituting the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of the City of New York, for and on behalf of said city for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, relative to lands situated on the easterly side of Broadway, between One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Fourth Streets, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Edward W. Sheldon, John J. Pulleyn, and John H. Knoeppel, Commissioners of Appraisal herein, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the first day of July, 1903, and that said report will be presented for confirmation at a Special Term, Part I. of the Supreme Court, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 30th day of July, 1903, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated New York, July 9th, 1903.

GEORGE L. RIVES, Corporation Counsel, No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ORDER TO CHANGE NAME.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Trust Company of the Republic, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at the Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, County of New York, on the seventh day of September, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the "Commonwealth Trust Company of New York."

Dated New York City, July 15th, 1903.

TRUST COMPANY OF THE REPUBLIC,
By WINTHROP E. SCARRITT, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Arlington Apron Co., a domestic corporation having its principal business office at 155-157 Wooster Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of August, 1903, at 10:30 in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the Arlington Underwear Co.

Dated New York, July 9th, 1903.

ARLINGTON APRON CO.,
By William Guinzburg, President.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS LEVIN, alleged bankrupt.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this court by the petition of the Middlesex Dry Goods Co., verified the 18th day of July, 1903, and the return of the United States Marshal, dated the 6th day of July, 1903, that a petition has been filed in this court on the 29th day of June, 1903, and a supplemental petition filed herein on July 16th, 1903, praying that said Louis Levin may be declared a bankrupt in involuntary proceedings; that a subpoena was duly issued on the 29th day of June, 1903, directed to said Louis Levin and that service thereof could not be made upon the said Louis Levin personally for the reason that said Louis Levin departed from this jurisdiction, and that diligent search has been made to ascertain his whereabouts since that time, and the whereabouts of the said Louis Levin cannot with due diligence be ascertained, and the same are unknown, and that service of said subpoena herein cannot be made personally upon said Louis Levin within this district, it is, on motion of Lesser Bros., attorneys for petitioner herein,

Ordered that said Louis Levin appear, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 13th day of August, 1903, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, and to the petition herein filed on July 16th, 1903, and in case of his failure to appear, plead, answer, or demur, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further

Ordered, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 27th day of July, 1903, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said Louis Levin at his last known place of abode, on or before the day of the first publication.

GEO. B. ADAMS, U. S. D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—CAROLINE BARBIG, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Caroline Barbig, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated the 20th day of July, 1903, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 5th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

P. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 24, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN F. FRISCH bankrupt. Gus Brenner, auctioneer, sells this day, Friday, July 24th, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 113 and 115 Leonard Street, assets of above bankrupt, consisting of oil cloths, linoleums, office fixtures, &c.

Order of JOSEPH J. MEYERS, Trustee.
EPSTEIN BROS., Attorneys for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy, 6:30 A. M.
7:50 A. M.—†Adirondack, Thousand Islands, and Montreal Special.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:31 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL, 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.
9:40 A. M.—†SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:45 P. M.
12:50 P.M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M. Niagara Falls 11:55 P.M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED, 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. 24¼ via M. C.
1:50 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED. Saturdays only. Due Saratoga 5:40 P. M.
2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED," 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:20 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday and Sunday. Due Saratoga 7:10 P. M.
3:30 P.M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED, 23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P.M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS, 28 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS, Chicago, 34 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:03 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Saturdays only 2:46 P. M. Sunday at 9:30 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 133 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
NEW YORK, BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD, (N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: †9:04 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive Boston 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.

Leave Boston †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive New York 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:14 A. M.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 167, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R.R., Lessee.)

Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.:

*7:10 AM—For interm. points to Albany.
†9:40 AM—(1) Catskill Mtn. Express.
†11:30 AM—(2) Saratoga & Mohawk Exp.
†12:45 PM—(3) Rip Van Winkle Flyer.
*1:00 PM—Chicago Express.
*2:35 PM—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:25 PM—(4) Ulster Express to Catskill Mts.
†3:45 PM—(4) For Hudson River points & Albany
*6:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Cleve., & Chi.
†8:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*9:15 PM—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Leaves Brooklyn Annex (1) at †9:15 A. M., (2) at †10:45 A. M., (3) at †12:15 P. M., (4) at †2:45 P. M.; leaves Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, (1) at †9:47 A. M., (2) at †11:20 A. M., (3) at †12:50 P. M., (4) at †3:35 P. M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, General Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15 Easton only), 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (5:45 Easton only), P. M. Sundays, z4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—z4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, (3:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst only), 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY—†9:40 A. M., †3:40 P. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays.)

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—†z4:00 A. M., †1:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M. (1:10 Saturday only), 2:45, 3:30, 3:55, 4:45, 5:30, 6:36, (11:50 Wednesdays and Saturdays only), P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA — (READING TERMINAL) z*4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, §1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, †7:30, §9:00 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—‡4:25, †8:30, *10:30, 11:45 A. M., *1:00, ‡*3:40, *5:00, *7:00, †9:25 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—||4:00, z4:25, †8:00, ||†9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only), ||§1:00, ||*1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—From ft. Rector St., Pier 8, Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, Asbury Park, Pt. Pleasant, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 8:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 4:00, 8:00 P. M.

zFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 390 B'way, W'msburg. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

	Leave South Ferry.	Liberty St. Ferry.	
Balto.-Washington..	† 8:25AM	† 8:30AM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington..	*10:25AM	*10:30AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	*11:25AM	*11:45AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	*12:55PM	* 1:00PM	Diner
"Royal Limited"....	* 3:35PM	* 3:40PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	* 4:55PM	* 5:00PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	* 6:55PM	* 7:00PM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington..	12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City,	South Ferry.	Liberty St.	
Chicago, Pittsburg..	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	
Chicago, Columbus..	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm.	Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve....	*3:35pm.	*3:40pm.	Limited
"Pittsburg Limited"..	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm.	Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleeper
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*10:25am.	*10:30am.	Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm.	Buffet
Norfolk..............	†12:55pm.	†1:00pm.	Diner

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only.

Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY.

Lve. Franklin St.		Lve. W. 42nd St.
†8:15 A. M.	Way Train	8:30 A. M.
7:45 A. M.	Day Express to Oswego.	8:00 A. M.
9:05 A. M.	Liberty Express	9:15 A. M.
*11:40 A. M.	Liberty Special	12:00 Noon
12:00 Noon	Express to Norwich	12:15 P. M.
*12:45 P. M.	Saturdays to Rockland	1:00 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	Ellenville and Kingston	3:15 P. M.
3:25 P. M.	Express to Rockland	3:40 P. M.
‡5:40 P. M.	Western Express	6:00 P. M.

*Saturdays only. ‡Daily.

Parlor Car seats at 425 Broadway only.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:15) (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:40, 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, (Saturdays only,) 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 7:50, 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M. From Desbrosses Street only, 3:30 A. M.; Cortlandt Street only, 3:45 A. M. week-days.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, 7:25, 7:55, 7:55, (Dining Car,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (Dining Car,) (9:55 St. Louis Limited,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:25, (Penna. Limited,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, 7:55, (Dining Car,) 8:25, 9:25, (Dining Car,) 9:55, (St. Louis Limited,) 9:55, 10:25, (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1354, 113, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.
6-27-1903.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: d12.45, e8.00, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y., A	Lv. N. Y., B
Manch Chunk Local..............	†7.10 AM	†7.10 AM
Buffalo Express..................	*7.55 AM	*e8.10 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS.........	*10.25 AM	*10.30 AM
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre & Scranton Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local........................	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN...............	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 167, 261, 390, 355, 1234 and 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 390 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken

Kaiser....Aug. 4, 10 AM	Kronprinz,Sep.8,6:30 AM
Kronprinz,Aug.11, 7 AM	K.Wm.II.Sep.22,6:30PM
K.Wm.II.Aug.25,7:30AM	Kaiser..Sept. 29, 10 AM
Kaiser...Sept. 1, 10 AM	Kronprinz, Oct. 6, 4 PM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS.

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."

707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER. SAILS AUG. 25, SEPT. 22, OCT. 20.

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

Friedrich.July 30, 10 AM	Luise....Aug. 27, 1 PM
Barbarossa.Aug.6, 10AM	Friedrich..Sept. 3, 2 PM
Kurfuerst.Aug. 13, Noon	Barbarossa, Sept 10,N'n
Bremen..Aug. 20, 2 PM	Kurfuerst.Sept.17, 1 PM

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

Lahn....Aug. 15, 11 AM	Hohens'n, Oct. 10, 11 AM
Hohens'n, Aug. 29, 11 AM	P. Irene, Oct. 24, 11 AM
P. Irene, Sept. 12, 11 AM	Lahn....Nov. 7, 11 AM
Lahn....Sept. 26, 11 AM	Hohens'n, Nov. 21, 11 AM

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.

Pretoria...Aug. 1, Noon	Bluecher.Aug. 20, 10 AM
Moltke..Aug. 6, 10 AM	Penns'v'a.Aug. 22, 4 PM
Waldersee.Aug. 8, 5 AM	A.Vict'a.Aug.27, 10 AM
P.Sigism'd.Aug.15, 9AM	Patricia.Aug.29,10:30AM

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
Offices 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

BY SEA TO MAINE

ON THE FAST MODERN STEAMSHIPS OF THE

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.,

is the most delightful short sea trip out of New York

Fast modern Steamships NORTH STAR and HORATIO HALL sail Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Direct route to the White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Rangeley Lakes, and all the famous Eastern Coast and Inland Summer Resorts.

An unsurpassed sea voyage of nearly eight hundred miles.

Send for illustrated descriptive booklet, mailed free. Offices, 290 Broadway and Pier (New) 32 East River, New York. Telephone, 1200 Orchard.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER CRUISE TO

Halifax, N. S., and St. John's, N. F.

Fine Passenger Steamers Rosalind and Silvia

Sail from Pier B, foot of Richard St., Erie Basin, Brooklyn, N. Y., on following dates: July 25; Aug. 5, 12, 22, 29; Sept. 9, 16, 26; Oct. 3, 14, 21. Through Long Island, Vineyard Haven, and Nantucket Sounds. Apply for rates and further information.

BOWRING & CO.,
17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, railings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
25 Union Square,
'Phone 6960—18 St. New York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Celtic....July 24, 5 PM	Armenian.Aug. 4, 6 AM
Oceanic.July29, 9:30 AM	Teutonic..Aug. 5, Noon
Cymric..July 31, 11 AM	Arabic....Aug. 7, 5 PM

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Minnetonka.July25,6AM	Menominee, Aug.8,9 AM
Minneap.Aug.1, 11:30AM	Mesaba...Aug. 15, 9 AM

Only first-class passengers carried.
FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line.

WEEKLY SAILINGS TO NAPLES—GENOA.

Citta di Milano..........................July 28
Cabin, $55 & up. Dining saloon on promenade deck
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

All Water TO WASHINGTON VIA OLD POINT COMFORT

is a most attractive trip.

EXPRESS STEAMSHIPS OF THE OLD DOMINION LINE

leave Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach St., New York, every week-day at 3 P. M., arriving at Old Point following morning. Steamer for Washington leaves same evening.

Through tickets returning from Washington by rail or water.

For full information apply to
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.
81 Beach Street, NEW YORK.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver for Japan, China, and Philippine Islands.

Emp. of Japan..Aug. 17	R.M.S.Athenian..Sept.21
R. M. S. Tartar.Aug. 24	Emp. of India....Oct. 5
Emp. of China..Sept. 7	Emp. of Japan..Nov. 2

Hawaiian, Fiji Islands, Australia & NewZealand

Aorangi..........Aug. 21|Moana..........Sept. 18

For rates and information apply at 353 & 1 B'way.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52 North River.

Campania.July 25, 4 PM	Lucania..Aug. 8, 3 PM
Umbria..Aug. 1, 11 AM	Etruria..Aug. 15, 10 AM

EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.

Carpathia..Aug. 4, 2PM	Aurania..Aug. 18 1 PM

Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

New York.Aug.5, 10 AM	St.Louis.Aug. 19, 10 AM
Phila...Aug. 12, 10 AM	New York.Aug.26, 10AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Vaderland.July25, 10AM	Zeeland..Aug. 8, 10 AM
Kroonland.Aug.1, 10AM	Finland..Aug. 15, 10 AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N.Y.

24-HOUR OCEAN TRIP

New-York—Boston, outside route.

$6.00 SAVANNAH LINE,

including meals and berth. Ship leaves Pier 35, North River, 4 P. M. Saturdays. Back in N. Y. by rail Monday in time for business. Full information 317 Broadway.
Telephone, 415—Franklin.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow and Londonderry.

Columbia.July 25, 10 AM	Furnessia...Aug. 8, Noon
Anchoria..Aug. 1, Noon	Astoria...Aug. 15, Noon

First saloon, $50 to $100.
Second Cabin, $30 and up; third class, $26 and up.
For New Illustrated Book of Tours apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons.
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Rotterdam..........July 29 Ryndam..............Aug. 19
Potsdam.............Aug. 5 Noordam.............Aug. 26
Statendam..........Aug. 12 Rotterdam...........Sept. 2
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier..................8:40 "
" West 22d St............................9:00 "
" West 129th St..........................9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mtn. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.

Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.) W. 22nd St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:20 P. M. for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill and Catskill Mountain Points, Hudson, and The Berkshires, Coxsackie, and way landings. Steamer KAATERSKILL or ONTEORA every weekday from Pier 43 N. R. at 6 P. M. and from West 129th St. at 7 P. M.

Extra boat, (ONTEORA,) Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from Pier 43, 1:50 from West 129th St., for Catskill, Hudson by annex, and Malden.

Connections—Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany, and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

Special trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis, Summit, Haines Corners, and Tannersville.

Dining Rooms on Main Deck.
Descriptive Folder Mailed Free.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.
Sandy Hook Route

From Pier 8, Foot Rector St., N. R.

Boats leave at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., and 1:00, 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 8:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 4:00, 8:00 P. M., for all

NEW JERSEY COAST RESORTS.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS

For RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEWBURGH, week days, except Saturdays, at 4:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 1:00 P. M. For NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturdays, at 5:00 P. M., Saturdays at 3:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 5:30 P. M. Morning Boat, Str. HOMER RAMSDELL, from Franklin St., 9:30 A. M., W. 129th St., 10 A. M., for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., MT. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sunday.

JOY LINE ONLY $2.00

New York to Providence, First-Class Service.

Fast and elegant steamers leave New York daily, excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St. 'Phone, 800 Orchard. Orchestra on each steamer.

New York to Boston, $3. "All the way by water." Stateroom berth free. About 24 hours' sail. Steamers leave New York Saturday at 6 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

FOR ALBANY,
ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND

leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., week days, connecting with express trains for SUMMER RESORTS North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning trains for SHARON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, NORTH CREEK, and steamer on LAKE GEORGE. Summer Excursion book free. Orchestra on steamers.

TROY LINE.

Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leaves West 10th Street pier daily 6 P. M., except Saturday. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all resorts North and East.

Excursion: Troy, $2.50; Saratoga, $4.50

Dining-room on Main Deck. Searchlight Display. Send for Booklet Excursion Tours.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR BOATS

leave Pier 13, E. R., N. Y., near Wall St., week days, except Saturdays, 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1 P. M. MONDAYS, EXTRA TRIP, 8 A. M., FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR, $2.00, EXCURSION.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 33, (new,) daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Send for illus. folder.

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale of Mica Held as Security.

Louis Levy, auctioneer, will sell on Thursday, July 30th, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 11 Manhattan Market, near foot of West Thirty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, about 171 cases of Madras Mica Splittings, owned by Union Mica Company and held by Brown & Shaw as security for indebtedness. By order of BROWN & SHAW.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—EMMA REINER, plaintiff, against KATE JOHNSEN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, Auctioneer, all that certain indenture of lease bearing date the 7th day of April, in the year 1890, made by William Waldorf Astor to Maria Pestel, of all the premises hereinafter described, for the full end and term of twenty-one years from the 1st day of May, 1890, at the yearly rent of seven hundred and fifty ($750) dollars, (the taxes, assessments, and other payments imposed on said premises to be paid by the lessee,) which said indenture of lease was recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 6th day of July, 1890, in Block Series, (Conveyances,) Section 3, Liber 68, Page 366, and indexed under Block Number 947 on the Land Map of the City of New York.

And also, all the estate, right, title, interest, and term of years yet to come and unexpired, privilege or privileges of renewal, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever in and to the said demised premises, and every part and parcel thereof, under the said indenture of lease, with the buildings thereon, and the appurtenances; subject, nevertheless, to the rents, covenants, and conditions in such indenture of lease mentioned and contained.

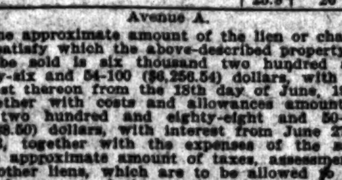
The said leasehold premises in said indenture demised are situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, in the State of New York, and are described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York, and known and designated on a certain map in possession of the said party of the first part in said lease mentioned by the Number Twenty-three, (23,) and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly line of Avenue A, distant twenty-six feet southerly from the point of intersection of the said line of Avenue A and the southerly line of East Sixteenth Street, and running thence westerly and parallel with said line of East Sixteenth Street ninety-four feet, and thence running southerly and parallel with said Avenue A twenty-five feet and nine inches, and thence running easterly and parallel with said line of East Sixteenth Street ninety-four feet to the westerly side of Avenue A, and thence running northerly along said line of Avenue A twenty-five feet and nine inches in width front and rear, and ninety-four feet in depth on each side, be the said dimensions and distances more or less. Said premises being also now known by the Number Two Hundred and Fifty-five (255) Avenue A, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1903.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.

ADAMS & HAHN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 76 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 255 Avenue A:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is six thousand two hundred and fifty-six and 54-100 ($6,256.54) dollars, with interest thereon from the 18th day of June, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to two hundred and eighty-eight and 50-100 ($288.50) dollars, with interest from June 27th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is ten ($10) dollars and interest.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1903.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.
jy3-2aw3wF&Tu&jy24

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—NORA E. WHITE, plaintiff, against ALVEN BEVERIDGE, BELLE G. BEVERIDGE, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eightieth Street, distant two hundred and seventy-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Eightieth Street and the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, running thence northerly and parallel with Amsterdam Avenue one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the said centre line fifty feet; thence southerly and again parallel with Amsterdam Avenue one hundred and two feet two inches to the northerly side of Eightieth Street; thence easterly along the said northerly side of Eightieth Street fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.

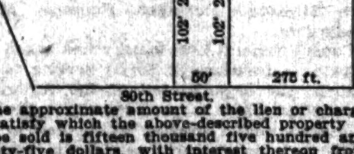
Said premises are to be sold subject to two prior mortgages, one for $95,000 and the other for $5,000, together with interest accrued thereon.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1903.

JAMES B. BUTLER, Referee.

JOHN E. CONNELLY, Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 15 Wall St., New York, Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 219 and 221 West 80th Street, New York City:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is fifteen thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars, with interest thereon from the 25th day of April, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $412.60, with interest from May 13th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $190.00 and interest.

The amount due on the first mortgage is $95,000, with interest at four per cent. from May 1st, 1903. The amount due on the second mortgage is $3,500, with interest at six per cent. from February 13th, 1903.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1903.

JAMES B. BUTLER, Referee.
jy3-2aw3w-F&Tu&jy24.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KAMPMANN, CHARLES ERNST.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mathilda C. Kampmann, widow, 1,911 Madison Avenue, New York City; Franziska Mosler, sister, Berlin, Germany; Frederick William Kampmann, brother, Kaiserlautern, Rheinprovens, Germany; Edward Kampmann, brother, Minden, Germany; Amelia Kampmann, niece, Brackwede, Germany; Elizabeth Bongarty, niece, Erkelenz, Rheinprovens, Germany; Emilie Stuettgen, niece, Erkelenz, Rheinprovens, Germany; Josephine Kampmann, niece, Brackwede, Germany, and to all persons interested in the estate of CHARLES ERNST KAMPMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 22d day of September, 1903, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of William Meyer, as Executor, of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and three.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

jy17-1aw6wF

SNOW, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES H. SNOW, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Parker & Aaron, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of June, 1903. DELIA M. SNOW, Executrix. PARKER & AARON, Attorneys for Executrix, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je19-1aw6mF&d18

SUPREMACY IN RESORT AND HOTEL ADVERTISING.

The volume of resort advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES in 1902 was greater than that of any other New York morning newspaper.

EXCURSIONS.

"The New York World's Fair."

GLEN ISLAND

Attractions from all parts of the world. Interesting novelties. Exhibition extraordinary! a band of Genuine Hindoo Jugglers. Grand concerts, magnificent foliage, rare plants. Horticultural wonders, unequalled menagerie, museum and aquarium; ALL FREE; Delightful sail on swift steamers. Glen Island clambake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." The Dairy, Boating, Bathing, Bowling, Billiards, Fishing.

TIME TABLE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE—LEAVE:

Cortlandt Street pier, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:45, 5:15 P. M.

Bridge Dock, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30, 10:20, 11:20 A. M., 12:20, 2:00, 2:50, 4:00 P. M.

East 32d Street, 9:30, 10:00, 10:45, 11:45 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45 P. M.

Leave Glen Island, 11:00 A. M. for Cortlandt Street only; 11:15 A. M. for 32d St. and Brooklyn; 12:00 M. and 1:00 P. M. for Cortlandt Street only; 3:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, and 8:00 P. M. for all landings. Extra boats on Sundays and holidays.

EXCURSION, 40 CENTS, including admission to all attractions.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.
Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday,)
By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A.M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier.........................9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier.......................9:20 "

Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Afternoon Boat Str. MARY POWELL

Saturday Afternoon Excursion TO WEST POINT.

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 22d St. 2, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 4:40. Tickets good to return by any West Shore train, $1; N. Y. Central, $1.10, or Str. "Ramsdell," $1. Ample time to see Dress Parade, Public Buildings, &c. Orchestra on board.

This excursion made every Saturday.

PATTEN LINE

50C.—LONG BRANCH AND BACK—50C.
80C.—ASBURY PARK AND BACK—80C.

Highland Beach—Pleasure Bay,

AND ALL NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS.

LV. WEST 13TH ST., 8:55, 11 A. M., 2:40 P. M. SATURDAYS, 8:55 A. M., 12:45, 2:40 P. M.
LV. BATTERY, 9:20, 11:30 A. M., 3:10 P. M. SATURDAYS, 9:20 A. M., 1:15, 3:10 P. M.
LV. LONG BRANCH, 7:10 A. M., 3:30, 4:45 P. M.

Sunday Schedule.

LV. WEST 129TH ST., 8:15 A. M.
LV. WEST 13TH ST., 8:55, 9:40, 10:40 A. M.
LV. BATTERY, 9:20, 10:10, 11:10 A. M.
LV. LONG BRANCH, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45 P. M.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY

SUNDAY, JULY 26.

ROUND $2.50 TRIP.

VIA

New Jersey Central.

Special train leaves Liberty Street Station 8:00 A. M. Arrive Atlantic City 11 A. M. Returning leave Atlantic City at 7:00 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
"THE WAY TO THE SEA."

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 12:10, (12:40 Race Days, B. R. R. A.,) 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:40, 5:10, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:10, 8:40, 9:30, 10:50 P. M.

Leave East N. Y. 25 minutes after 34th St. time.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days 5:40, 6:40, 8:30, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50 A. M.; 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 4:20, 5:20, 6:30, 7:20, 8:00, 9:20, 10:30 P. M.

LONG BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, 7:00, 7:50, 10:30 A. M.; (1:00 Saturdays,) 1:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:30, 5:50, 6:50, 8:00, 10:00 P. M.

ROUND THE WORLD

OUR THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL SERIES of Tours Around the World leave San Francisco September 29, October 15 and 23, and Vancouver October 5, for Grand Six Months' Tour, visiting HAWAII, JAPAN, CHINA, (One Party MANILA,) STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, CEYLON, INDIA, EGYPT, EUROPE, etc. Inclusive high-class arrangements. Each Party limited.

Write for Illustrated Programme.

THOS. COOK & SON
261 & 1185 Broadway, New York.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND

Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M.

Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River, } Half hour later.

Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
OCEAN GOING STEAMERS
Gen'l Slocum
Grand Republic

West 129th St., 9 A. M.
West 22d St., 8:40, 10:00 A. M., 1:35 P. M.
Battery Ldg., 9:15, 10:40 A. M., 2:05 P. M.
Leave Rockaway, 11 A. M., 5:00, 6:15 P. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50C.

Floating Roof Garden every evening except Friday

NEWPORT $1.50 EXCURSION
EVERY SUNDAY.

L. I. R. R. AND STEAMER "CITY OF WORCESTER." Special Express train will leave foot of E. 34th St., N. Y., 8:20; Brooklyn, F. B. Ave., 8:15; Bedford, 8:20 A. M. Tickets on sale at L. I. R. R. ticket offices commencing on Friday. Right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets.

Staterooms, music, and refreshments on steamer.

DAILY EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON

TO WEST POINT, NEWBURGH AND SUMMIT OF MT. BEACON.

COOL—COMFORTABLE—DELIGHTFUL.

Str. HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10 A. M. Returning, leaves Newburgh 6:30 P. M. Round trip to West Point or Newburgh, 75c. Round trip to Mt. Beacon, $1.00.

UP THE SOUND	EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON to Great Neck, Sea Cliff, Glen Cove and Glenwood. Steamer leaves Pier 13, E. R., near Wall St., 1:30; foot 31st St., E. R., 1:50 P. M. Returning due in New York at 9:35 P. M. Excursion, 50c.

The 5,000-ton Twin-Screw Steamer "City of Savannah" will go to the yacht races.

LOANS.

CASH

IN ANY AMOUNT

advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any character.

Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c.

Business Confidential.

Lowest Possible Rates.

John Mulholland.

FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK.
38 PARK ROW,
5 & 7 EAST 42D ST., } NEW YORK.
125TH ST. & PARK AV.,
44 COURT ST., } BROOKLYN.
84 BROADWAY,
APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

MONEY We loan money to people in any kind of business. 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 729.

SALARIES Liberal Advances on Salary, Without Endorsement. 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 704.

Salary loans procured without indorsement, promptly, confidentially; lowest terms. Room 103 Potter Building, 38 Park Row.

BOARDERS WANTED.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Near Union Square; large and small rooms, exceptionally clean house; excellent table.

THE SAVAGE.

21st St., 17, 19, 21 West. Between 5th and 6th Avs.—Neatly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; transients accommodated; references; telephone.

83d St., 60 West.—Newly furnished cool rooms, single and connecting; table boarders accommodated; Summer rates.

95th St., 55 West.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite, with board; Summer prices.

127th St., 204 West.—Front room, newly furnished; with or without board; terms low; American family.

The Mary Fisher House, 2,450 Grand Av., Fordham Heights; fine rural location; $5 per week upward.

Washington Square, 42.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, overlooking the park; every convenience; excellent table.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

22d St., 458 West.—Newly furnished rooms; references.

23d St., 361 West, (Formerly Langtry Residence.)—Southern family have nice cool rooms, parlors; baths; Summer prices.

49th St., 131 West.—Light rooms; all conveniences; reasonable.

73d St., 160 West.—Large front room and smaller south room for gentlemen; running water, bath, &c.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites, call on Earl A. Kaake, 1,183 B'way.

Lady having charming private home West Seventies, near 72d St. L station, will rent luxuriously appointed room or suite with bath to bachelor. Address E. Box 183, Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Rose Cottage, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.—Accommodates 30; adults $6 to $8, children $4, transient $1.50; free transportation; situated on Shawangunk Mountains; elevation 2,000 feet; vegetables, fruit, poultry, milk, butter, eggs, &c. Benjamin R. Wood. References given upon request.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Country residence; modern improvements; shady lawns, spacious verandas; table and service excellent; own vegetables; terms moderate; SPECIAL RATES June and September; references. Mrs. E. E. LYND, Lyndwood, Poestenkill, N. Y.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, NEVERSINK, Sull. Co., N. Y.—Elevation 1,900 feet; Summer home among mountains, river, woodland; two pianos, one organ; village ten minutes' walk; rates, $6, $7; circulars. W. V. DENMAN.

Sullivan County.—Comfortable rooms, excellent table; toilet, bath; near churches, depot, Post Office; high elevation; picturesque scenery; good fishing; moderate. Joseph Sheridan, Roscoe, N. Y.

FAR ROCKAWAY.

Arlington House.—Large, shady grounds; excellent table; congenial family house; near ocean; city references, 236 West 14th.

Good board, large, airy rooms, bathing and fishing, large piazzas, stables, &c.; adults only. Tel. 308 I. Tompkinsville, Blue Cottage, Arrochar, S. I.

At New Rochelle, 42 Pelham Road.—Fine rooms; good accommodations and table service; large grounds; piazzas, shade; directly on the water; boating, bathing, fishing.

Catskill Mts., elevation 1,900 ft.; farmhouse; excellent food and attendance; beautiful walks and drives; rate, $6-$7. A. Houghtaling, Fallsburg, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., (Telephone 438.) "Overlook," ideal place for rest; terms, $9 to $12 weekly; references exchanged.

Pleasant Valley Farm.—Ideal Summer resort; excellent table. C. H. Reichman, North Branch, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Hotel Kenmore, Greyrock Place, Stamford, Conn.; 50 minutes from 42d St.; homelike, quiet, select; excellent table.

Mt. Airy House, Bernardsville, New Jersey; elevation 1,500 ft.; large rooms; good board. P. O. Box 37.

Upper Montclair.—Few guests desired in handsome private house; tennis, shade, near golf; references. Box 43, Upper Montclair.

Cave Hill Farm, good board $6.00. Carl Helbing, Woodbury Falls, Orange County, New York.

One or two boarders wanted, Long Island farm, 30 minutes 34th St. Ferry. Box 166 Bayside.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.

A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free.

MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.

EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1045—38th.
1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

Upright $125; celebrated maker; fine condition; square, $25; pianos rented. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 21 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 487 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

New Pianos to Rent.—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Six good square pianos, $20 to $45; upright, good maker, $100. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., B'klyn.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired.
J. M. MOSSMAN,
72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

All Makes.

F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 3240 Frank.

Typewriters—Pittsburg Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickenderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklin; sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. Gorman, 79 Nassau.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,

289 B'WAY, cor. Park Place. Tel. 1,570 Cort.

Typewriter Headquarters, 332 Broadway.—Call up 3195 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel., 5,986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 208 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

The Merrill-vanLaer School.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Formerly
The Peebles and Thompson School,
30, 32, and 34 East 57th Street, New York City.

THE GARDNER HOME BOARDING AND DAY School for Girls, 607 5th Av., N. Y. City.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Inventions Patented and Sold.

Send for free Booklet.
PATENT DEVELOPMENT CO. OF AMERICA,
150 Broadway, N. Y.

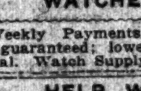
STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving; packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 587—Melrose.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured. Advice and book free. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.



Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850, 105 East 9th St.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 207 8th Av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Office assistant; methodical, neat, accurate; state wages wanted, age, references; full particulars, "Permanent," E Box 186 Times.

Position Secretary insurance company to acceptable party, who has $2,500 cash security; well secured; salary, $1,000 year; apply forenoon. E. McLoughlin, 90 William St.

Wanted—Men, England, $7; Antwerp, Germany, $10; Africa, $25; also free transportation return passage. 115 1st St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

DRESSMAKERS.

Dressmaking.—First-class dressmaking at reasonable prices; perfect fit guaranteed; latest designs in Summer gowns. Foley, 216 West 127th St.

Dressmaker.—By dressmaker out by day; stylish work. Mrs. Holmes, 320 W. 20th St.

HOUSEWORKERS.

Housework.—By a neat colored girl for housework in apartment house; references. Payne's bell, 150 East 84th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

BOOKKEEPERS.

Bank bookkeeper, at present employed by a National bank, desires position with downtown bank or trust company; competent to run a skeleton ledger; accurate, rapid, and attentive to business. E. Box 188 Times.

Bookkeeper.—By young man, with 12 years' experience as bookkeeper; will start on moderate salary and chance for advancement; reference from present employers and public accountants. H., Box 150 Times.

SMASH IN COPPER SHARES

Heavy Selling of Other Issues by Harris, Gates & Co.

Action of This Firm Followed Its Circular Letter Advising Purchase of Standard Railway Shares.

Wall Street had two distinct sensations yesterday—one, a 6-point collapse in the price of Copper Trust stock, carrying the general market down with it; the other, very heavy selling by the firm of Harris, Gates & Co., in the face of a bullish interview put out by John W. Gates in the morning and of a circular letter published by the firm advising the purchase of standard railway shares.

This heavy selling altogether mystified the Street, which was uncertain whether to regard it as of liquidation of long stock or selling for the short account. Inasmuch, however, as the stocks most heavily sold were those which Mr. Gates and his friends have been industriously bulling for months, the belief is—and it is so stated in banking circles—that much of yesterday's selling was of long stock, and that the sales were made at enormous losses. In this connection it is said that several large loans were closed out during the day, and that these were for the Gates people, several steel men, and a junior partner of a prominent banking house. Of course it is barely possible that much of this selling was for short account, but best opinion is to the contrary.

The stocks most heavily sold by Gates brokers were Copper, St. Paul, Northwest, Rock Island, Louisville, Reading, Pennsylvania, New York Central, Illinois Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Norfolk, and United States Realty—on all of which the Gates people have been bullish, and of which they have been credited with carrying heavy lines. A rough estimate puts their sales of Copper at 20,000 shares, of St. Paul at 5,000, of Louisville at 3,500, of Central 3,000, of Reading 15,000, of Pennsylvania 15,000, and of the Realty shares 6,000, with sales elsewhere not so readily determined.

The break in Copper was much the most disturbing feature, no fewer than 82,000 shares being traded in with the price (the stock selling ex-dividend of ½ per cent.) breaking as low as 39¾, as compared with Wednesday's close of 45¾. The close was but fractionally better. The understanding is that a very large block of stock which had been "gunned for" was finally forced out.

There was little feature to the rest of the market, except the comparative steadiness of the standard stocks and the decided strength of the Steel Trust shares, which lost only a fraction during the day. The principal losses were in the stocks already referred to as being under pressure and a few others. Among these, at the lowest figures, were: Northwest, 1½; Lackawanna, 4¾; Erie second preferred, 3; United States Realty preferred, 5; Ice Trust preferred, 2½; Anaconda, 7½; Brooklyn Union Gas, 3½; Jersey Central, 4; St. Paul, 2; Pennsylvania, 1; Reading, 1¾; Leather preferred, 2½; Westinghouse Manufacturing, 4; Rock Island, 2¼; Norfolk, 1¼; Central, 1¼; Chesapeake, 1½, and Southern Pacific, 2¼.

Apropos of the decline in the United States Realty shares and in view of some disturbing rumors which the bears circulated, this official statement, made public in the afternoon, is interesting:

"The United States Realty Company had in bank this morning $3,385,201, the Fuller Construction Company had on deposit $412,282, and the New York Realty Company $184,679, a total of $3,982,162. These funds are in the City National Bank, Western National Bank, First and Second National Banks, Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, and the Equitable Trust Company. The amounts in trust companies are certificates of deposits running for several months and bearing 3½ per cent. interest. This shows that the United States Realty Company has no immediate use for a large part of these funds. It has no obligations outstanding in the shape of notes or bonds, and its assets, making due allowance for any doubtful items, are in excess of $22,000,000."

The publication of this statement was followed by a recovery in both the common and preferred stocks.

In respect to the strength of the Steel Trust shares it can be said on authority that the heaviest buying came from inside interests, and that this is based on assurance that the dividend on the common stock will be continued at the present rate indefinitely. During the day this private dispatch was received from Chicago by McIntyre & Marshall:

> Our Minneapolis correspondent wires that he saw Mr. J. J. Hill yesterday, and in conversation with him in reference to the dividend on Steel common, he said that the article in a Chicago paper asserting that he had said the dividend on Steel common would be cut to 2 per cent. was absolutely untrue, and he further added that he had never made a statement of any kind to any person about the Steel dividend.

The only other news of the day was the report of the failure in Toronto of a small contracting firm, and a bad break in stocks on the Boston Exchange. Some Boston and Canadian selling was reported in this market as a consequence.

The letter of Harris, Gates & Co., advising the purchase of stocks and supplementing the bullish interview of John W. Gates, is as follows:

> We are inclined to advise the purchase of standard railroad securities. Conditions are not as yet perfect, but those who wait for perfect conditions very rarely secure bargains. We do not anticipate any rapid recovery, but a slow, gradual one, and believe it will be sustained, because we think that securities are selling very much below their value upon present conditions and present dividends. All the railroad securities we refer to are earning very much more than they are disbursing in dividends.
>
> The buyer of securities a year ago was such because of rumors that dividends were to be advanced. The seller to-day is such because he believes the dividends that are now being disbursed are to be reduced, although railroads are making more money to-day than they were at the time the dividend rate was established.
>
> There is absolutely no question but that the prices of a year ago were too high. There is but little doubt in our minds that the prices of to-day are too low. Labor is very much more contented now than then. There is less extravagance and intemperance in business enterprises.
>
> We believe that in 1904 to-day's prices will be regarded with as much amazement as we now regard the high prices of 1901.
>
> We are practically certain to have financial legislation before the year is out. The foreign trade balance for the next twelve months is highly likely to be $500,000,000 in our favor, instead of about $350,000,000 for the year ended the first of this month. The decline has performed a useful service. It has sobered the community, and people are not to-day inclined toward incurring new obligations, but rather toward the discharge of existing ones. All new enterprises will be closely scanned, and if we err at all it will be on the side of rejection, and not as heretofore on a too free acceptance of them. The consequence will be that there will be more buyers for standard securities, such as this letter refers to, and consequently a higher plane of valuations than the present one.

NEW STYLE OF TENEMENT.

First Plans Under Latest Act Submitted to Building Department.

Tenement House Commissioner Robert W. De Forest transmitted to the Building Department yesterday the set of plans which he had officially approved as complying with all the light and ventilation requirements of the Tenement House act, for a six-story and cellar tenement house, accommodating four families on a floor, to be built on a lot at 90 Elizabeth Street, owned by Michael Voccoli, an Italian, which lot is 25 feet 2 inches in width.

The plans are noteworthy for the reason that they are the first to be filed since the new tenement house act went into effect, for the utilization of a twenty-five-foot lot for such a numerously tenanted structure, the popular theory being that the new law destroyed the availability of lots of such comparatively limited width and area for such tenement purposes.

What would appear to effectually dispose of this notion is the fact that the proposed new tenement is not only designed to accommodate four families on a floor, but the plans provide for these families the luxury of a private hall as well.

The new tenement is to be sixty-eight feet high, and will have three sets of fire-escapes, located on the front, rear, and in an alcove adjoining the light court, respectively. This light court is on the side of the building, and is to be 6½ feet in width and extend 64 feet in length from the rear line of the building. The rear yard will be 18 feet deep. Stores will occupy the first floor.

BOLTE CASE CONTINUES.

Lawyer Treadwell Testifies as to Adjournments of Cases in the Justice's Court.

Sherman H. Treadwell, the first witness called yesterday by Deputy Assistant District Attorney Iselin in the hearing on the case of Justice Bolte, before Referee Willis, testified that he was counsel for one Spiro in a suit for rent brought by one Shapiro before Justice Bolte in 1901. He had great difficulty in getting a hearing, he said, and adjournments were obtained by the plaintiff, despite the defendant's protest.

"Did he offer any reason for the adjournments?" asked Mr. Iselin.

"Only that he wanted them," replied Mr. Treadwell. "I was ill on April 12 and wanted an adjournment when the case was called. It was put off three days, and then went to trial, although I was still ill. The plaintiff's counsel, Meyer Greenberg, had a long whispered conference with Justice Bolte, and the case was withdrawn, at the plaintiff's request."

In the case of Hennessy against Spiro, Mr. Treadwell said, he tried to present proofs, but Mr. Greenberg objected to all of them, and the objections were sustained. A verdict was rendered for the plaintiff.

One of the charges against Justice Bolte is that he does not live in the judicial district. Mr. Treadwell testified that he had seen Justice Bolte in White Plains last December and had asked him what he was doing there, and that the Justice had replied that he lived there. Mr. Treadwell also testified that the stenographer's report of the Hennessy-Spiro trial had been inaccurate.

B. B. Schiff, a previous witness, was then recalled, and testified that in the case of Emanuel against the Egyptian Cigarette Company Justice Bolte had allowed a fee of $3.50 for advertising and making an inventory, whereas the Consolidation act allows only $1 for advertising and nothing for the inventory.

On a plea of indisposition made by Mr. Blumenthal, counsel for the defense, the cross-examination of Mr. Schiff was postponed until Tuesday.

BAPTIST MEETING GROUND.

Tract Bought on Hudson River for a Resort Similar to Ocean Grove and Chautauqua.

Abram Hyatt & Co. have sold for the estate of A. C. Cheeney, formerly President of the Garfield Bank, and others, a tract of over one thousand acres near Fort Montgomery, on the west bank of the Hudson River, five miles below West Point.

This property, which was held at $80,000, was purchased by the Modern Realty Corporation of New York, M. J. Spaid, President. It was purchased for the purpose of establishing a large Baptist resort, combining the favorable features of Ocean Grove and Chautauqua. Educational and religious meetings will be held, and improvements on a very extensive scale will be carried on.

The tract has a frontage of over a mile on the Hudson, including Highland Lake of forty acres, and Bear Mountain, an elevation of over thirteen hundred feet. It is the scene of many historical incidents during the War of the Revolution and the earlier history of the country.

JANITOR WORKS FOR NOTHING.

Yet City Tries to Oust Keeper of a Brooklyn Court Who Has Served Five Years Without Pay.

The spectacle of the City of New York seeking to get rid of one of its employes who has been working for five years without pay was presented yesterday in the Kings County Court. The employe in question is George R. Du Bois, janitor of the First District Municipal Court, Brooklyn. Du Bois was appointed to the position seven years ago. For the first two years he drew his pay without trouble, and then his salary was held up because the Civil Service Commission refused to certify his name on the payroll. Since that time Du Bois has drawn no money from the city, but he has continued to live over the courtroom and attend to the daily duties of janitor.

Some time ago an unsuccessful attempt was made to have him dispossessed. Superintendent of Public Buildings Helme brought proceedings yesterday in the County Court to compel Du Bois to leave his quarters in the court building on the ground that he was a "squatter" there. Although Du Bois's pay was held up five years ago, no one has been appointed since to take his place as janitor.

HORSE IN HURRY FOR LUNCH.

Pedestrians Thought It Was a Runaway, but It Was Hungry.

Frank Snyder of 415 West Fortieth Street, a cabman, went into a restaurant on Thirtieth Street, near Broadway, yesterday to get some luncheon. While he was gone his horse evidently came to the conclusion that it would like to eat, too. So it started on a run toward Broadway, and swung round into that thoroughfare. Then the run became a gallop, which increased in speed the further the animal went. At Twenty-ninth Street one of Ruppert's brewery wagons was by the curb. The hansom carromed off the wagon without damage. Neatly dodging other vehicles, the horse turned east on Twenty-seventh Street, brushed against an express wagon, and finally brought up in front of a stable at 17 East Twenty-seventh Street.

It appeared that Snyder had been in the habit of taking his horse to the Twenty-seventh Street stable every day at noon, but yesterday, being too busy to do so, had overlooked the matter. The horse had not done so, however.

CITY SELLS CONDEMNED HOUSES.

Dwellings on Williamsburg Bridge Plaza Site Bring Low Prices.

There was an auction sale in Williamsburg yesterday, under the direction of the Department of Bridges, of ninety-seven brick and frame dwellings on the site for the Williamsburg plaza for the new bridge. The buildings, which were sold for the material in them, cost fully $500,000 to erect, and the city realized only $8,715, less than $100 each.

The buildings were sold in four parcels. Twenty in the first parcel were sold for $1,675; thirty-two in the second brought $2,500; sixteen in the third brought $1,650, and twenty-nine in the fourth brought $2,950. The buildings which were sold are on Broadway, South Fifth Street, South Fourth Street, Roebling Street, and Havemeyer Street.

The purchasers have forty working days in which to remove the structures, when the work of laying out and grading and paving the plaza will begin.

The city will take title to forty-one more buildings Aug. 20, and on the following day they also will be sold at public auction.

E. F. Woodbury Buys Hotel Cadillac.

Elmer F. Woodbury yesterday purchased from George Campbell the latter's interest in the Hotel Cadillac, and is now the sole owner. In June, 1902, Woodbury and Campbell purchased the Hotel from Quartus A. Graves and Mary A. E. Graves. After the purchase Mr. Woodbury organized a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, known as Campbell & Woodbury. After the formation of the corporation Mr. Woodbury was elected Treasurer and Manager.

Sermons in Long Branch Synagogue.

In the pulpit of the Congregation Beth Miriam, on North Bath Avenue, Long Branch, the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, rabbi of the Congregation Rodeph Shalom, will address the members to-morrow morning. The Rev. Dr. K. Kohler, the new head of the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, will be heard on Aug. 1.

GAFFNEY CHARGE HOLDS

Complaint Against John J. Murphy, However, Is Dismissed.

Justice Mayer Hands Down a Decision in Cases Growing Out of Dock Board Scandals.

Justice Mayer of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday handed down a decision upholding the charge against Alderman James E. Gaffney, but dismissing that against John J. Murphy, Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy's brother, in connection with the lease on the pier at the foot of West Ninety-sixth Street. This lease was obtained from the Van Wyck Dock Board for the New York Contracting and Trucking Company, of which Gaffney was President and John J. Murphy Treasurer.

The charges grew out of disclosures made during the investigation of the methods employed by Charles F. Murphy, J. Sergeant Cram, and Peter F. Meyer, the Van Wyck Dock Commissioners. Murphy and Gaffney, who were members of the municipal legislative body when the lease was made, were arrested almost three weeks ago, charged with violation of Section 1,533 of the city charter, which provides that no city official shall be interested in the lease of any property belonging to the corporation.

James A. Deering, their counsel, moved for their discharge on the ground that the facts contained in the complaint did not constitute a crime. It was on this motion the decision was rendered.

Justice Mayer declared that whereas it was evident that Gaffney had guilty knowledge of the lease being obtained, his signature as President of the contracting company appearing both on the letter of application and the lease itself, the prosecution had failed to make charges that Murphy was in possession of such knowledge.

Gaffney, who has since been indicted by the Grand Jury in connection with a similar transaction affecting the pier at the foot of West Seventy-ninth Street, was accompanied to court by Patrick F. Keahon, Tammany leader of the Seventh Assembly District, his bondsman. State Senator George W. Plunkitt and a great number of Tammany ward politicians were in court as well.

Justice Mayer says in part: "It is apparent that the purpose of Section 1,533 of the charter was twofold: First, to safeguard the property of the City of New York; and, second, to punish those officers who knowingly offend against its provisions.

"Counsel for the defense contended that the acquisition of an interest in a contract under this section means an interest in a contract already made. I fail to so understand the statute. Indeed, the statute was directed mainly to prohibiting city officials from entering into contracts with the city, so that favoritism, advantage, and corruption could be prevented.

"Remembering that the controlling purpose of the statute was that municipal officers would not have contractual relations with the municipal corporation, it must be clear that if a city officer were permitted to have an interest in a private corporation the purpose of the statute would be defeated. For if we are to follow the reasoning of the learned counsel for the defense, then the head of a department could on behalf of the city execute a contract with a private corporation of which he was President, Director, and majority stockholder, and in whose behalf he, as such President of such private corporation, would execute the contract—a reduction to the absurd unnecessary to discuss."

In reply to a query from James A. Deering, who a few days ago made a motion before Justice Mayer, on behalf of Charles F. Murphy, for public Dock Board hearings, the Justice said that he would not hand down his decision on that motion until Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court had acted on the application for a writ of prohibition to stop the "John Doe" proceedings altogether.

Following the handing down of the decision, Justice Mayer announced that he would give Mr. Deering until to-day to decide whether he cared to go on with the examination of Gaffney or waive further proceedings. In the former event, the case will be taken up by Justice Mayer on Monday afternoon.

EXPOSITION OF CHILD LIFE.

St. Petersburg to Have a World's Fair Dealing Exclusively with the Early Years of Existence.

Through the Russian Consul General Lodygensky announcement was made yesterday of a unique international exposition to be held next Fall in the imperial palace of Tauride, at St. Petersburg. The undertaking is called The Child's World, and, according to Consul General Lodygensky, is to be so exhaustive in scope that its results are expected to be of worldwide usefulness. It will be under the patronage of her Majesty Dowager Empress Mary Fedorovna.

Consul General Lodygensky has asked the American Institute of Social Service to assist in the organization of the American committee which is to co-operate in the undertaking, and a meeting will be held at the Institute's rooms early next week, when a general committee and, possibly, sub-committees will be formed.

There will be assembled at The Child's World everything from the various countries concerning the moral, physical, and intellectual education of childhood and youth. There will be a complete picture of child life from birth to school days—nourishment, dress, instruction, physical and moral education, and in fact all the surroundings of the early years of life.

The exhibits have been divided into five sections, as follows: Section 1 on scientific teaching will show the aids in teaching children by means of manuals, books, maps, and pictures. It will also show exhibits of the establishments for child education in all parts of the world.

Section 2 will be devoted to that which pertains to the physical development of children. In this section will be considered the care of the new-born, hygiene before school age and of school children, nourishment, children's playgrounds, and the like.

The third section is the industrial one, where there will be exhibits in nursery surroundings, furniture, lighting, heating, ventilation, beds and bedding, and children's clothing. In this section will be shown also the toys and games of children all over the world.

Section 4 will be the art section, in which child life in pictures, by artists of all schools, will be shown in oil, water colors, pencil drawings, and all methods of reproductive art.

Section 5 is the historic-ethnographical section, where there will be illustrations of historical events from the lives of child heroes, discoveries and inventions made by children, works and compositions by young artists and composers, and ethnological peculiarities in the lives of children of different nations.

MRS. POILLON CAUSES ARREST.

Has a Woman Taken Into Custody Charged with Threatening Her Life.

Mrs. Katherine Poillon, who is suing William Gould Brokaw for $250,000 for breach of promise of marriage, yesterday caused the arrest of Mrs. Annie Ornwitz of 109 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. She declared in the West Side Court that Mrs. Ornwitz had threatened to disfigure her, and had also threatened her life.

She declared that Mrs. Ornwitz telephoned her on Wednesday evening: "Before the end of twenty-four hours you will be dead at my hands."

"Why do you suppose this woman is doing this?" asked Magistrate Hogan.

"For money, of course," answered Mrs. Poillon. "This is but one of a thousand ways in which I have been annoyed since I began my suit against Mr. Brokaw."

Mrs. Ornwitz, when brought into court by Detective Culhane, said:

"The first time that I ever met Mrs. Poillon was on Feb. 7, 1903. This was at the Arion Ball at the Madison Square Garden. At that time she said that she was engaged to Mr. Brokaw, but she wore a mask and was having a jolly good time."

She asserted that Mrs. Poillon had sent for her and offered her money. She was paroled in the custody of her counsel for a hearing to-day.

MAY BUILD PRIVATE ARCADE.

Authority Granted Wanamaker Store to Connect with Subway at Ninth Street.

Authority was granted to the Wanamaker store yesterday, at the meeting of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, to connect the subway station at Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street with Broadway by an arcade to run under the Wanamaker store. Chief Engineer Parsons had reported in favor of granting the request, and the contractors expressed a willingness to make the desired connection, so the permission was granted. During the meeting authority was given to the chief engineer to grant like permits to other buildings making similar requests where his judgment is favorably inclined, and in the Fall the board will take up the question of terms on the permits so granted.

This action was taken after a request had been received by the board from the Trustees of the Mercantile Library. The Controller objected to this permit at first on the ground that their vaults did not abut on the subway, and that the Corporation Counsel has held that to permit them to go under the sidewalk by tunnel would be equivalent to granting them a franchise, which, under the charter, can be granted only by the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Edward M. Shepard, counsel to the commission, said that if the operating company is willing the Commissioners might consider the proposed entrances and cuts as part of the general subway system, and as such authorize them as modifications to the original plans. In granting the Wanamaker permit it was specified that John Wanamaker is to pay the cost of constructing the connection and also to pay 3½ per cent. of the assessed valuation of the land occupied by the construction as a yearly rental.

Requests such as these have come from the Florence, at Nineteenth Street and Fourth Avenue; from the Belmont Hotel, at Park Avenue and Forty-second Street; from THE NEW YORK TIMES Building, at Forty-second Street and Broadway, and from the Ansonia, at Broadway and Seventy-fourth Street, as well as from many other buildings. In each case where a connection is made the consent of the construction and operating companies is necessary.

ANARCHY LAW HELD EIGHT.

Italians, Who Had Attracted Attention on a Steamship, Allowed to Land After Examination.

Arriving on the Massilia, an Italian liner, which came into port Wednesday, were eight passengers in the steerage who were remarked as discussing European political conditions at great length. So earnest did their conferences become at times that the suspicion arose that they might be Anarchists.

The immigration officials learned of conditions on boarding the ship, and as a result the eight were sent to Ellis Island together, and at once taken before the Board of Special Inquiry. The board was in session all day yesterday considering their cases. After being examined on every section of the law which could possibly apply to them, it was decided to admit them to the country.

Under the "anarchy" clause of the immigration law, which went into effect July 1, if any immigrant express a "disbelief" in government it is sufficient to bar him. It is not now necessary that he shall admit that he is against government or declare his hatred thereof. But on all points the eight managed to just pass muster. But under the new law the department now has the privilege of seizing and deporting any immigrant who at any time during his first three years' residence shall violate the new law in the slightest.

While the eight were quiet and docile enough yesterday, some of their fellow-passengers professed to believe that they could hardly be expected to maintain the same demeanor for the next three years.

Two of the eight came to this city, and the others went to Sharpsburg, Penn.

DELAY IN STREET REPAIRING.

Commissioner of Public Works Livingston Called Before Grand Jury.

Following the testimony of Borough President Cantor before the Grand Jury, which body is investigating the condition of asphalt pavements in the city with a view of preparing a presentment in the matter, Commissioner of Public Works Livingston appeared before that body yesterday. While no information regarding the testimony given by Mr. Livingston could be obtained from any official source, it is known that the attention of the Grand Jury at this time is focused on the proposition of why the provision in the contracts made by the city with the various asphalt companies requiring them to keep the pavements in repair is not being enforced.

It is understood that Commissioner Livingston's explanation is that so much new work is confronting the companies that it would be impossible to give any attention to repairs at present. The Commissioner said yesterday there is no foundation for rumors that he is to be removed or is to resign, and no dissatisfaction regarding his department on the part of Borough President Cantor. He also denied emphatically that the repairing of the pavements is being delayed unnecessarily or is being done with an inferior grade of asphalt.

EVIDENCE OF A SEA TRAGEDY.

Tug Finds a Boat That Was Probably Struck by a Big Craft.

Capt. John Gully of the ocean-going tug James A. Lawrence reported last night that when ten miles off Atlantic Highlands yesterday morning he sighted a ship's boat bottom up with the bow cut off sharp.

"It looked as though a huge knife had shaved it off," said the Captain. The tug went alongside and made out the word "Scotland" on the boat. Two fishing lines trailed from the craft. She was anchored by a heavy shackle.

It was generally thought along the water front that the boat belonged to the Scotland Lightship and that some of its crew had been on a fishing expedition Wednesday and were caught in the fog and run into by some big craft.

Communication with the headquarters of the United States lighthouse service at Tompkinsville developed that nothing had been heard there of a collision.

BEGGARS AIDING THIEVES.

"Yegg" Men Said to be Operating in Manhattan Borough.

It was asserted by detectives yesterday, before Magistrate Mayo in the Yorkville Court, that a band of "yegg" men, or thieves, are operating in Manhattan in league with professional beggars.

Detectives Hayes and Barry had arrested John Gorman, eighteen years old, on suspicion of being a professional beggar in collusion with the thieves. Such beggars, they declared, are hired by the thieves to gain access to houses and business places and get desired information. This practice, Detective Hayes said, was common throughout the country. Gorman was held for further examination.

Assistant for Broadway Tabernacle.

The Rev. Charles R. Seymour, for fifteen years the pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Bennington, Vt., has been invited to become the associate pastor of Dr. Charles E. Jefferson in the work of the Broadway Tabernacle in this city. Mr. Seymour was graduated from Western Reserve College, Ohio, and from Andover Theological Seminary. He was ordained at Newburyport in 1874 and installed over the North Church, where he remained for five years, when he was called to Winchester, Mass. After a nine years' pastorate there he was called to Bennington, where he has labored for fifteen years. He has held every position of honor which the Vermont churches have had to bestow, taking an active part in the religious work throughout the [illegible]

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NINTH REGIMENT TROUBLE.

Lieut. Mackin, Defeated in an Election for Captain, Resigns.

First Lieut. Robert Neville Mackin of Company F, Ninth Regiment, has resigned, giving business as the reason. He was passed over in the election for a Captain of the company held last Monday night, when Second Lieut. H. C. H. Stewart was chosen.

Mr. Mackin is senior First Lieutenant in the regiment, which he joined as a private in January, 1881. He served with the volunteer regiment during the war with Spain as First Lieutenant.

When the first election for Captain was held, some three weeks ago, and resulted also in the choice of Stewart, Lieut. Mackin protested that illegal notice was given. His protest was sustained, and another election was ordered for Monday. Mr. Stewart was chosen practically unanimously.

It is understood that Col. Morris favored the election of Stewart. Lieut. Mackin, not caring to serve under his former subordinate, who only joined the regiment last Winter, has resigned.

McDONALD EXPLAINS DELAY.

Gives Reasons for Asking Extension on Jerome Park Reservoir Work.

Contractor John B. McDonald, who is engaged on the Jerome Park Reservoir construction, yesterday addressed a letter to the Aqueduct Commission, giving in detail his reasons for asking an extension of his time to finish the work from this Fall to June 1 next. He states that labor troubles, unforeseen occurences, the coal strike, and the delayed report of the Burr-Freeman-Hering commission, named by the Mayor to investigate the reservoir work, make necessary the extension that he asks. This letter has been referred to the Corporation Counsel, and will be taken up at the next meeting of the commission, at which time action will be taken concerning the investigation ordered at the last meeting into the charges made by the Merchants' Association in support of its demand that the $200,000 reserve fund, which Mr. McDonald now demands, be withheld from him.

Peremptory orders were issued by the commissioners yesterday to the occupants of the lands included in the Croton watershed, to the effect that they must vacate at once. This is taken as an indication that immediate work will be undertaken in that section.

WORK ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Contract for the Second Section Let by President Cantor.

Borough President Cantor yesterday let the contract for the construction of the second section of the Riverside Drive. The first section was completed some time ago and ends at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, taking in the fine steel viaduct over the Manhattan Valley. The second section will take in from One Hundred and Thirty-fifth to One Hundred and Forty-fifth Streets, and the cost of the work, which has beet let to Ryan & Parker, will be about $1,500,000.

The extension of the drive was held up some time ago on an injunction obtained from Justice Greenbaum preventing Mr. Cantor from finishing any part of the extension unless he complied with the provisions of the act by completing it from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street to the Boulevard Lafayette, which would mean about One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street.

The Board of Estimate on Wednesday approved of Mr. Cantor's plans, and by arrangement the injunction was mutually dissolved, which allowed Mr. Cantor to go ahead and let the contract.

ROETHING'S CHESS VICTORY.

State Champion Takes the Second Game for the Rice Trophy.

The second game in the annual chess tournament for the Rice Trophy at Sylvan Beach resulted like the first, in favor of Otto Roething, the State champion. He chose the McCutcheon variation in the French defense, queens being exchanged at an early stage. Phillips succeeded in staving off a promising attack and was material to the good, when he permitted a hostile pawn to penetrate his lines and lost the game. The score follows:

SECOND GAME.—FRENCH DEFENSE.

Phillips. White.	Roething. Black.	Phillips. White.	Roething. Black.
1. P—K4	P—K3	24. Kt—Kt5	R—Kt5
2. P—Q4	P—Q4	25. Kt—Q6	RxR
3. Kt—QB3	Kt—KB3	26. KtxR	R—Kt
4. B—KKt5	B—Kt5	27. KtxP	R—Kt8
5. P—K5	P—KR3	28. R—Q2	Kt—Kt5
6. B—Q2	BxKt	29. K—B	Kt—K6ch
7. PxB	Kt—K5	30. K—K2	KtxP
8. Kt—B3	Castles.	31. P—B4	P—B4
9. B—K2	P—QB4	32. P—B5	KtxPch
10. PxP	Kt—QB3	33. K—K3	Kt—K3
11. Castles.	Q—R4	34. B—B2	P—B5ch
12. P—B4	KtxB	35. K—K2	Kt—Q5ch
13. QxKt	QxQ	36. RxKt	BxB
14. KtxQ	KtxP	37. RxQP	B—K5
15. PxP	PxP	38. R—Q4	P—B6ch
16. P—KB4	Kt—Q2	39. K—B2	R—Kt7ch
17. Kt—Kt3	Kt—B3	40. K—B	R—Kt8ch
18. B—B3	B—B4	41. K—B2	R—Kt7ch
19. Kt—Q4	B—K5	42. K—B	B—B4
20. QR—Kt	KR—B	43. R—KB4	B—R6ch
21. RxP	RxP	44. K—K	R—K7ch
22. B—Q	P—QR4	45. K—Q	RxQRP
23. R—B2	R—B5	Resigns.	

M. Linn Bruce Calls on the Mayor.

M. Linn Bruce, who is to be the new Chairman of the Republican County Committee, called on Mayor Low yesterday and was closeted with him for an hour or more. On leaving he said his mission was purely social and had nothing whatever to do with politics. Mr. Bruce will be elected at the meeting to be held on Thursday night of next week. The call was first issued for last night, but word was sent out yesterday saying that the meeting would be postponed.

Central Foundry's Showing.

The annual meeting of the Central Foundry Company was held in Jersey City yesterday. These Directors were elected: Alfred Fowle, Jr., George F. Ross, Gerard Schumacher, Winthrop L. Rogers, John Reid, Joseph Lodge, Charles Smithers, James T. Boothroyd, George F. Crane, George D. Hallock, Albert L. Swett, and Charles B. Alexander. The annual report shows that $15,951,720 is invested in the company's plants. The net profits for the year were $665,440.00. During the year two subsidiary companies have been organized, but only one is in operation.

Special Midsummer Sale

$12.50

High Grade Stylish Suits.

This time, every season, always sees many lots of goods in which complete lines of sizes have been broken into. These represent some of the very best suits and styles carried in stock—all new this season. This season, in particular, they are the very best value we have ever gathered together. (Have sold up to $28.00.)

They Include
- FANCY CHEVIOTS
- LIGHT HOMESPUNS (were $18, $20, $25 and $28)
- BLACK and BLUE CHEVIOTS
- BLUE SERGES (some ½-lined in silk)
- BLACK VICUNIA CUTAWAYS (silk lined). Have been $20 and $28.
- GRAY SERGES

A large assortment of all sizes—from 34 to 48—in all our Stores until sold $12.50 Per Suit.

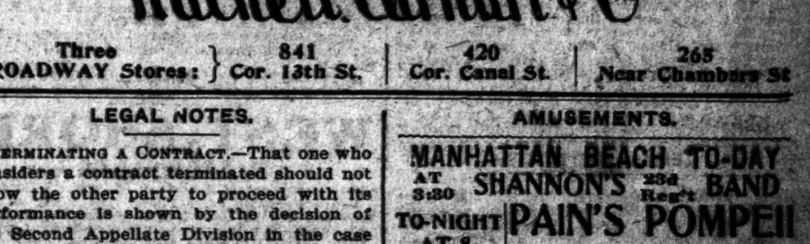
Red Golf Coats, Sizes 32-35, $1.50. Sizes 37-40, $2.50.

Great Sale Fancy Negligee and Stiff Bosom Shirts. Have been $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50. All sizes, 75c.

Smith, Gray & Co.

Broadway at 31st St.

Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ave., Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.



Our reductions attract men here because so many dollars are knocked off the regular prices.

$12 & $15 for $18 & $20 Suits.

$1 for $2 Neglige Shirts.

$1.50 & $2 for $2.50 & $3 Straws.

$2.50 for $5 Bathing Suits.

$1 for $1.50 Pajamas.

25c. for 50c. Hosiery.

At the 13th St. Store Only:—

$7.50 buys $12 & $14 Young Men's Suits.
$3.00 buys $6, $7 & $8 Children's Suits.
On Wash Suits $1 to $2.50 saved.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three BROADWAY Stores: 841 Cor. 13th St. | 420 Cor. Canal St. | 265 Near Chambers St.

LEGAL NOTES.

TERMINATING A CONTRACT.—That one who considers a contract terminated should not allow the other party to proceed with its performance is shown by the decision of the Second Appellate Division in the case of the H. Krantz Manufacturing Company against the Gould Storage Battery Company. The action before the court was one to recover for the manufacture of an electric switch. Additional work was done on the switch and from time to time it was modified. The contract was in the form of correspondence, supplemented by verbal instructions. The defense was that the contract had been canceled and the work abandoned. This alleged cancellation was brought about, the defendant averred, by a telephone message. The plaintiff denied sending the message, and the subsequent conduct of the defendant, said the Appellate Court, by Justice Woodward, did not confirm the truth of his contention. There was a conference between representatives of both parties to the suit nearly two months after the alleged message of cancellation, at which the progress of the work was discussed. There was also produced a letter sent by the plaintiff to the defendant plainly indicating that the former was still at work on the switch and expected soon to deliver it. Justice Woodward said, in part: "Aside from the inconsistency suggested by the reading of the defendant's evidence of cancellation in the light of this subsequent conduct of the parties—an inconsistency which renders the defendant's testimony on the point extremely improbable—the plaintiff's evidence of the defendant's acquiescence in the continuance of the work on the switch, subsequent to the date of the alleged cancellation, is sufficient to warrant the plaintiff in invoking the rule that one cannot stand by in silence when he knows that another is acting upon an erroneous state of facts and thereafter claim the benefit of the correct state of affairs, if such claim will tend to the injury of the other person."

NO IMPLIED WAIVER SHOWN.—On the trial of an action on a promissory note payable on demand, brought in the Municipal Court by the Congress Brewing Company, Limited, against Robert C. Habenicht, the indorser of the note, the plaintiff sought to establish an implied waiver of proof that the note was presented for payment, by showing that he had informed the defendant of the amount of the then indebtedness of the maker of the note, and that Habenicht had said that he would see the maker, and that if the latter did not make his account good he would "go and shut him up." This evidence, the Appellate Division has held, in reversing a judgment in plaintiff's favor, was not sufficient to relieve the holder of the note from the obligation to demand payment, and to give notice of dishonor as prerequisites to enforcement against the defendant as indorser. The Court added that there was nothing in the conversation indicating an intention to waive the requirements of the law.

Street Car Ticket Scheme Held Up.

On the petition of Postmaster Roberts of Brooklyn, Judge Thomas in the United States Circuit Court yesterday signed an order staying proceedings under an injunction obtained from him by the American Street Car Transportation Company. The injunction restrained the Postmaster from interfering with or withholding the mail of the company, which was organized to operate an endless chain system of street car ticket selling. The Postmaster General issued a fraud order several weeks ago stopping the delivery of the company's mail. The attorneys for the concern obtained the injunction, and on Wednesday a second fraud order was issued from Washington.

New Mallory Liner Breaks Records.

The Mallory Line steamer Denver broke the record for the run between New York and Galveston on the trip which ended yesterday. She left the Texas port at 1:30 P. M. Saturday and reached Sandy Hook Lightship yesterday at 1:45 P. M. Her actual running time was four days and twenty-two hours. The course is 1,806 miles. The record heretofore was five days and two hours.

Birthday Gift to Nahan Franko.

At Madison Square Garden last night a $500 set of silver plate was presented to Nahan Franko, conductor of the Metropolitan Orchestra, on the occasion of his forty-second birthday. The presentation was made, during an intermission, by Max Hirsch, Treasurer of the orchestra. The gift came from the members of the orchestra and from other friends, including Messrs. Duss, Hirsch, and Saenger.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH TO-DAY AT 3:30 SHANNON'S 23d Reg't BAND. TO-NIGHT AT 8. PAIN'S POMPEII and GRAND FIREWORKS. AT 9. —LAST WEEK OF— LEW DOCKSTADER AND HIS GREAT Minstrel Company. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 4. —NEXT WEEK— A Chinese Honeymoon.

DUSS MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. 8th week. Evgs. 8:30. "LET US ALL GO." Soloist CHARLOTTE C. GEORGE. The Ideal Summer View! "VENICE in NEW YORK." It Baffles Description! A Monument to Genius! GENERAL ADMISSION, 50c. Knabe Piano Used.

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. 27TH WEEK. 225th TIME IN N.Y. AUG. 3. SOUVENIRS. WIZARD OF OZ. BEST SEATS, Wed. Mat. $1.00. Ev. & Sat. Mat. $1.50. with FRED A. STONE as the Scarecrow.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—50c. THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN. JAPAN —BY— NIGHT. Great Cast, Pretty Girls, Catchy Music, Delightfully Cool. Rainy Nights, Performances in New Hall. Big Comic Opera Hit, OTOYO.

LUNA PARK. BIG CAKE WALK FRIDAY NIGHT. Wed., Aug. 5th. Colossal Carnival of Nations. Most Marvelous Spectacles in World's History.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS, 25c., 50c. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Bx Sts. $1. 23rd St. Big Continuous Vaudeville. 5th Av. Kindred Souls. Cont. Vaudeville. 58th St. Humbug. Vaudeville. 125th St. My Sweetheart. Big Vaudeville.

Hear REINECKE. Adm. 50c., including seat at table. Grand Circle Roof Concerts. Over Majestic Theatre, 59th St. & Broadway. Cool. Overlooks Central Park. Daily & Sunday, 8:15.

CASINO. Mat. Sat'y, 2:15. To-night at 8:15. THE RUNAWAYS.

FLOATING ROOF GARDEN. Str. Grand Republic. High Class Vaudeville. W. 129th St., 8 P. M.; W. 22d, 8:30; Bat. Ldg., 9. Every evening except Friday. Fare 50c.

Grand Opera House. Beginning Saturday Afternoon, July 25. Moving Pictures (Copyrighted) of the Root-Gardner Fight—Fastest in History. Fit for women and children. Continuous 2 till 10:30 pm. Prices 25c. & 50c.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET.

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD. CONEY ISLAND.

TERRACE GARDEN, 58th & 59th Sts., Near Lex. Av. TO-NIGHT. "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL."

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 42 St., B'y, & 7th Av. 12 VAUDEVILLE CELEBRITIES, includ. mysterious AGA. Extravaganza, ballet.

CRYSTAL GARDENS (N.Y. Theatre) Eves. (except Sunday,) 8:30. At 9:45 (last wk) BLANCHE RING, DARLING OF THE GALLERY GODS. Wayburn's Minstrel Misses at 10 P. M.

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

BOSTOCK'S CONEY'S BEST.